B·S·A
Prices GREATLY REDUCED
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Hornby Rd., Fort, B'bay.

# The Bombay Chronicle

B·S·A
PRICES
Greatly Reduced
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

VOL XIV NO 20 BOMBAY SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926 ONE ANNA

**WEST-END**

TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK.

UNIVERSAL JEWEL DRAMA

**"HOME-MAKER"**

8 parts—A Human Story of an average American family; of the trials and tribulations of married life and of a husband and a wife who finally found themselves. Featuring the pretty Winsome Star

**ALICE JOYCE**

Do you believe every man ought to be a money-getter? If the wife can earn more than the husband, ought they to change places? See the answer in this highly Social Universal-Jewel Photo-play.

TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

**WEST-END** CINEMA—NEW CHURNEY ROAD.

**WELLINGTON** TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK.

FIRST—NATIONAL ATTRACTION DRAMA

**"LOVE'S REDEMPTION."**

7 Parts—featuring the Pretty Popular Star, the lovely, bewitching

**NORMA TALMADGE**

The Drama of Island Fires that awakened Love—and Civilization's Snows that chilled it. The sort of a Picture that satisfies, yet leaves you wanting more.

**"LOVE'S REDEMPTION."**

It's Real Entertainment from every point of view. You WILL enjoy it.
The Progtamme includes a 2—Reel Comedy. Tonight: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 & 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

**WELLINGTON** CINEMA DHOBI TALAO.

TO-DAY? DURING THIS WHOLE WEEK?? TO-NIGHT???

Pathe's most Spectacular Serial of ten Sensational Chapters ever made?

**"THE FORTIETH DOOR"**

Featuring:—ALLENE RAY with BRUCE GORDON and enacted by a cast of carefully chosen Screen favourites.

FIRST WEEK? Chapters 1, 2 and 3.
7 GORGEOUS REELS
Chapter One .. .. .. THE SECRET PORTAL
Chapter Two .. .. .. TWO LOCKETS
Chapter Three.. .. .. THE WEDDING
DO NOT MISS.

FIRST TIME IN INDIA
FOR BOOKING ASK
M. C. PATEL & CO., MOOS BUILDING, KALKADEVI Rd.
TIME:—5-30, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 DAILY
SAT. SUN. & Bank Holidays AT 3-30
Programme includes.—2½ Reels. : : Pathe Comedy "DERBY DAY."
Staring:—Mounty Bank.

This is not a stunt serial—but it is a thrill serial, thrilling with situations, bristling with dramatic suspense, thrilling with situations of danger and daring, thrilling with tensity, thrilling with the interest, inspired by the characters, whose welfare is of paramount importance to you while you watch their shadows on the screen. You thrill with expectancy for what is to follow.

**GLOBE CINEMA,** SANDHURST ROAD.

BANKING

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England).
HEAD OFFICE:
5, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 3
BRANCHES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amara | Colombo |
| Baghdad | Hillah |
| Bahrein | Karachi |
| Basrah | Madras |
| Bombay | Mosul |
| Calcutta | |

Authorised Capital ..... £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £1,900,000
Reserved Fund ..... £ 300,000
Reserved Liability of Shareholders ..... £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
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Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

E. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Authorised and Subscribed Capital ..... | 40,00,000 |
| Capital Called Up ..... | 35,50,000 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | 44,50,000 |

Head Office: CALCUTTA.
Branches and Sub-Agencies:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allahabad | Fyzabad | Moradabad |
| Allahabad City | Gorakhpur | Mussoorie |
| Amritsar | Hapur | Muttra |
| Bareilly | Hathras | Nagpur |
| Benares | Jhansi | Naini Tal |
| Bombay | Jubbulpore | Patna |
| Cawnpore | Lahore | Rae Bareli |
| Cawnpore City | Aminabad Park | Raipur |
| Chandausi | Lucknow | Rangoon |
| Dehra Dun | Lucknow City | Shahjahanpur |
| Delhi | Lyallpur | Sitapur |
| Etawah | Meerut | |

CORRESPONDENTS.
In all the principal towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS:
The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Small sums received. Copy of rules can be obtained on application.
Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold the custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realized.
Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any circle, Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit Account free of charge.
Banking business of every description transacted.
Copy of rules may be had on application at Head Office and at any of the Branches.
Passenger Letters of Credit are issued available for use on board P. and O. British India Steam Navigation Company (Home Line), and Orient Steamers, at Ports of call at the Offices of the Agents of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and British India Steam Navigation Company and at any Office of the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.
T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent, Bombay Branch.
Allahabad Bank Building,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Authorised ..... | 1,00,00,000 |
| Capital Issued ..... | 50,00,000 |
| Capital Subscribed ..... | 50,00,000 |
| Capital Paid upto 30.6.25 ..... | 30,80,305 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | 25,60,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abohar | Hoshiarpur | Multan City |
| Allahabad | Hyderabad (Sind) | Montgomery |
| Amritsar | | Okara (Dist. Montgomery) |
| Amballa City | Jullundur | |
| Amballa Cant. | Jammu | Peshawar City |
| Bombay | Jhelum City | Peshawar Cant. |
| Cawnpore | Karachi | |
| Calcutta | Kasur | Patiala |
| Delhi | Lahore City | Quetta |
| D. I. Khan | Jhang (Maghiana). | Rawalpindi |
| Ferozepore | | Sargodha |
| Gujranwalla | Lyllapur | Sialkot City. |
| Gojra | Ludhiana | Simla |
| Hafizabad | Meerut City | Srinagar |

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LD.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
R. J. KHANNA,
Manager.
Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
STABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII. of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
BRANCHES: Calcutta & Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 74,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 per cent per annum from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed hich does not amount to Rs. 3 per half ear.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year r for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
AND REDUCED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital | ... Rs. | 1,19,70,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | ... Rs. | 59,85,000 |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum from January to June, 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
FIXED AND SHORT DEPOSITS received. Rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVING BANK.
Interest allowed at 4½ per cent. Withdrawals twice a week.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Managing Agents,
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

BANKING

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.,
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane -- -- -- FORT, BOMBAY
Branches:—GIRGAUM MANDVI and POONA CITY.
Assets exceed Rs. 50,00,000/-
SAVINGS BANK 5% p. a.
ON DAILY BALANCES
INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly.
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold and Government of India Securities.
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale.
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(REGISTERED IN LONDON.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)
Yen.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital ..... | 100,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital ..... | 100,000,000 |
| Reserved Fund ..... | 83,500,000 |

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Batavia | Karachi | Saigon |
| Bombay | Kobe | Seattle |
| Buenos Aires | London | San Francisco |
| Calcutta | Los Angeles | Samarang |
| Canton | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Changchun | Manila | Singapore |
| Darien | Nagasaki | Shimonoseki |
| Bergtien | Newchwang | Sourabaya |
| Hamburg | New York | Sydney |
| Hankow | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Hongkong | Peking | Tsinan |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Tsingtau. |
| Kai Yuan | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of not less than Rs. 1,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not lose than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
I. WASHIO,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No 627.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

# CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

**HALF ANNA**

**PER WORD**

**CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER**

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Youths to learn Touch Typewriting on New Machines FREE. TANDON TYPEWRITER CO., 321, Grant Road.
R2477.

INFLUENTIAL CANVASSERS on Salary and Commission for a really profitable scheme. Apply with one anna stamp to Box No. 1197, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2519

TO TAKE thorough training in Shorthand and Typewriting join CROWN TYPEWRITER CO., Churchgate Street, Exceptionally Reduced Fees.
A R2455

WANTED—Experienced English-knowing SALESMAN. Apply PATEL BROS., Pydhonie.
A R2495

WANTED—AGENTS and CANVASSERS on liberal Commission for Central India, United Provinces and Deccan for a very old Life Office. Please apply Box No. 1195, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2513

WANTED—Well connected and energetic AGENTS on Commission only to introduce Life Assurance business in Bombay and Mofussil districts. Liberal Terms. Apply, THE ASIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., (Established in 1910), Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
A 24862

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE INDIAN NURSE for a respectable Hindu family to look after a baby. Handsome salary to a really deserving nurse, who can look after the baby as her own. Apply with testimonials, etc. to Box No. 1171, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2575

WANTED—STUDENTS to take advantage of our Unique and Most Rapid POSTAL Course in SLOAN-DUPLOYAN Shorthand. Only 12 Easy Lessons. Success Guaranteed. English Degrees and Diplomas are awarded. Latest Speed Record 309 words in one minute. SLOAN-DUPLOYAN Shorthand books always in stock. Full particulars FREE from Sole Headquarters in India:—THE INDIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Batala. (Punjab.)
A R2504

WANTED for the TANGANYIKA RAILWAYS the following staff:—8 ASSISTANT STATION MASTERS, salary Sh. 210 per month; 3 GUARDS, salary Sh. 150 per month; 6 STATION CLERKS with knowledge of Goods booking, etc., salary Sh. 150 per month; 1 ELECTRICIAN, salary Sh. 350 per month; 1 COPPERSMITH, salary Sh. 200 per month; 1 BLACKSMITH, salary Sh. 230 per month; 1 ASSISTANT CARRIAGE EXAMINER, salary Sh. 230 per month; 5 FIRST CLASS DRIVERS, salary Sh. 250 per month. Applicants must possess service certificates for at least FIVE years on any recognised Indian Railways in their respective lines with good abilities and character. Apply with copies of testimonials to Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW AND BROTHERS, Agents, Tanganyika Territory, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
A R2512

## WANTED

VISITORS to see me with double limbs in a spirit bottle.
BABY,
C/o. Exhibition, Colaba.

VISITORS to see me having SIX LEGS.
Mr. MONKEY,
C/o. Exhibition, Colaba

VISITORS to see me a living BOY and GIRL combined in one form.
3 LEGGED HUMAN BEING,
C/o. Exhibition, Colaba.

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET—ROOMS, Opposite Vile Parle Station and flats in Bhai Jiwan ji Lane, Thakurdwar, Bombay, for Vegetarians only. Apply PURSHOTTAMDAS J. JAI at the premises.
C R2437

WELL VENTILATED OFFICES and RESIDENTIAL ROOMS with latest sanitary arrangements at reasonable rents. Asian Building, Ballard Estate.
C 24861

TO LET, for Factory or Godown, big plot, with sheds, Electric power and Light installation on Lamington Road. Sunderdas Saw Mills, opposite Reay Road Station.
C R2500

TO LET—For Offices or Shops, 2nd floor or the 1st and ground floor of Motabhoy Building, on corner of Medows and Forbes Street, fully ventilated, good convenience. Rent moderate. Apply within.
C R2486

TO LET—To Vegetarian Hindus, a FLAT in old Girgaum Back Road, Post Office Lane. Apply to KESHAVJEE RAMJEE, Chowk, Mooljee Jetha Market.
C R2450

TO BE LET—BUNGALOW with very good accommodation for any community at Walkeswar Road. Rent reasonable. Apply Box No. 1185, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R2492

TO BE LET.—An airy first class furnished BUNGALOW with out-houses at Yerrowda, Poona. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, HIS HIGHNESS THE AGA KHAN, Yerrowda Palace, Yerrowda, or Jaffur Cassum Moosa, Estate Manager, His Highness The Aga Khan, Chowpatty, Post No. 7, Bombay.
C R2457

TO LET—Two large new GODOWNS, 777 and 925 sq. ft. ventilated and entirely fireproof with sliding iron doors, full height. Also upstairs residence quarters, large rooms with every convenience, rent very moderate in Mistry Building, Reay Road, Mazgaon, near Dock Yard Station. Enquire within.
C R2485

TO BE LET at Santa Cruz, Ghodbunder Road, next to the Public Dispensary and five minutes' walk from the Station, the GROUND and FIRST FLOOR of a large and commodious bungalow, each floor containing five large Bed-rooms with Baths (floor Bed-rooms have galleries besides) very large Drawing Hall with broad Verandah, Kitchen, Store and Dining Room. Extra Motor Garage. Apply to JHAVERI REVASHANKER JUGJIVAN, near Khara Kuva, Jhaveri Bazar.
C 24778

## BOOKS AND STAMPS.

BIRTH CONTROL.—By Marie Stopes, President of the Society for Constructive Birth Control and Racial Progress, London, the world-renowned authority on Birth Control. Five annas. Post Free. Amount in advance.—SHENOY BROTHERS, Book-sellers, Mangalore, South Kanara.
L R2274

## MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE.—New 4½ H.P. B.S.A. MOTOR CYCLE and SIDE CAR Rs. 900 on view by appointment. Apply Box No. 1193, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
JA 24883

## PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE a BUILDING in Girgaum at a cost not exceeding Rs. 25,000. Apply Box No. 1194, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Chronicle."
N R2510

## PHOTOGRAPHY

THIRJI PHOTO STUDIO, 192, Hornby Road, above Taraporevala, Bookseller, Bombay, Bromide ¼ doz. Locket size Re. 1, Passport Re. 1-4, Quarter (4¼ by 3¼) Re. 1/8, Cabinet (6½ by 4½) Rs. 3, full (8½ by 6½) Rs. 5, Post Card one doz. Rs. 4. Outdoor Photos taken in any part of Bombay from Colaba to Virar, Bori Bunder to Kalyan, without any extra charges. Enlargement completed 15 by 12 Rs. 5, 23 by 17 Rs. 7, Studio open daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., including Sunday and Holidays.
Ph

## EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORT-HAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. Established 1893. The most oldest and successful Institution of nearly 28 years. Recognised by the Director of public Instruction. Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Bonafied Press and other opinions. Shorthand, Typewriting, special Shorthand Speed Classes, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, and all other Commercial Subjects—Tuition imparted by long experienced, certified and efficient Teachers. Excellent Results every year. Special arrngement for ladies. —Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand and Typewriting, join immediately the POPULAR SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, above Bhagirathi Stores, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. Managing Proprietor B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., late Manager and Instructor of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution. Concession to the poor and the unemployed.
M

ART as taught in Italian Academics, is also taught in Bombay. Join the Academical and Scientific Training College of Fine Arts, Thakurdwar. Attendance—any 2 hours daily between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. Low fees.
P R2466

## MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC

NEW MACHINERY FOR SALE—Butterworth & Dickinson's Make New Looms of 40 in., 44 in. and 52 in. Reed-space and Winding Machines of 300 spindles. Thomas Holt's Warping Machines 6/4s. Apply for prices and particulars to MANGALDAS JAISINGBHAI & CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
K R2471

T. R. LEES, LTD., ENGLAND, (Established 1852), Manufacturers of High-class Machinery, Steam Engines, Cross Compound, Tendum Compound, Single Cylinders, Vertical and Horizontal, Wood working Machinery, Circular Saw Benches, Band Sawings, Log Saw Frames, Planing, etc. 8" x 13" x 16" and 11" x 19" x 20" Engines, etc. in stock. Sole Agents, M. H. DINSHAW & CO., 47, Apollo Street, Bombay.
K

## FOR SALE AND WANTED.

FOR SALE in Rajkot Civil Station.—'Nirbhayanivas'—well-built house, in healthy locality, on thoroughfare, open all sides. Spacious accommodation; once let to Surgeon Col. Hootem as medical ward. Fit for 'Utaro' of Talukas, for dwelling purposes of gentlemen with broad family. Mr. Venilal Baxi will show round. Apply Box No. 1187, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R2497

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—New Yost No. 20, Foolscap or Brief Size, Rs. 200; Oliver 3, Rs. 60, Brief 70, Empire 1, Rs. 75. Remington 10, Rs. 125 to 200, Brief Rs. 140 to 200; Gujerati Rem. 120, Mahrati 125, Visible, Rs. 190; Corona 3, Rs. 85 to 125. Rem. Portable. Rs. 145; Corona, Improved, New, 195. Corona Four, Rs. 225; NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typerter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 21223.
N WB

TYPEWRITER PRICES EXCEPTIONALLY REDUCED—Write or call for Price List. Oliver No. 5, Rs. 60; 9, Rs. 125. Remingtons 10 and 11, Rs. 110 upwards. Also Corona 3, Latest Improved Model, and Corona 4 (Four Bank Keyboard). American Factory Rebuilt as New Remington Visible Typewriters at Second-hand Prices. Do investigate. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 319, Hornby Road, opposite Petit Institute, Fort, Bombay.
N

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Corona Four (Four Bank key-board) New ..... | 225 |
| Corona Improved Model with case ... | 195 |
| L.C. Smith Rs. 95. Brief Size ..... | 110 |
| Woodstock fiscap. like new ..... | 100 |
| Oliver No. 9 Brief slightly used ..... | 170 |
| Hammond Multi. 85, Fox Standard ... | 100 |

Rebuilt Typewriters; Remingtons No. 10 and all and Oliver No. 9 at exceptionally low prices.

Ribbons, Carbon and typewriter papers. Repairs to all Makes.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. Estd. 1903.

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

WHOLESALE Trade Price List on request. STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Bombay.
R2478.

ELECTRIC THERMAE, RUSSIAN BATHS—Scientific Hand and Electric Massages. Attended by Nurses. The antiseptic pleasant hot air or vapour cure and prevents Epidemic. Gaiety Chamber, Bori Bunder, Fort.
T R2517

USE only our SWADESHI HAND-WOVEN TUSSORE, which STANDS HARD DHOBI WASHING—SILK MART, Surat.
R2460

FOR CHROME GIN WASHERS—Full, Sectional, Composite and Chrome Laces apply for samples and prices:—THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., Post Box 403, Bombay.
N 24584

## PROFESSION.

GOVERNMENT BOILER ACT and BOARD of TRADE EXAMINATIONS—Tuition for these examinations given by British Experts, at moderate cost, to candidates eligible therefor, no matter where they reside. Apply Box No. 1062, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
P 24391

FREE FORETOLD—Future life, race, features, Tejimandi. Try once. JYOTISHI KRISHNALAL, Shanti Building, 3rd floor, Kandewadi.
P R2470

SAFE, Sure and Guaranteed Cure for Leucoderma, Patches, Spots, Marks, etc., in four weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post, are requested to write. Full particulars of treatment, advice, etc., free under cover. "SRI" WORKS, Beadon Square, CALCUTTA.
P R2432A.

YOU will have no more anxieties and worries of OLD AGE and FAMILY PROVISIONS if you give us an opportunity to explain you how to do it SUFFICIENTLY AT A COST OF ANNAS 3 TO 4 A DAY WHICH YOU SPEND EASILY. Apply with ½ anna stamp to Box No. 1196, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
P R2518

PROF. K. N. BHANU, the renowned Palmist and Astrologer, Poona City, predicts precisely by RAMAL (Persian Science) any five important events in Life for Rs. Two. Furnish Correct Question-Time. Annual Life Reading (Detailed) Rs. Five; (General) Rs. Three; Whole Life Reading Rs. Ten; "SHRI-KRISHNA", Kabacha, the only world-challenging sure mesmeric remedy for counteracting evil influences of Planets and securing success in all undertakings costs Rs. Ten. It will however be offered for Rs. Five and Rs. Three respectively to those that will immediately order either (Detailed) Annual Life-Reading or Whole Life Reading. Highest credentials. Entire satisfaction guaranteed.
P R2394

**FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.**
(Under Special Diet.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS OF THE Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy). 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia (Howrah)

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment." A guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage as extra.

SPECIFIC FOR PERPETUAL YOUTH.—Gives life-long youth, health, vigour, energy, vitality, virility and rosy face. AVOIDS OLD AGE, looks younger. Price Rs. 7-8, month's use. Guaranteed under BANK CHEQUE, accompanied. Rs. 500 deposited. Price refunded, Cash cheque if not satisfied. BANK CHEQUE SYSTEM, Lahore, 25 years' standing "SPECIFIC FOR FEMALE'S DISEASES". Price Rs. 3. Certificate—Cured my wife's SIX YEARS' PAINFUL AND IRREGULAR menstrual complaints, Constipation, indigestion, paleness, headache, wind, palpitation, general debility and sterility, WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES HAD FAILED. (Ibrahim Beg Inspector, Pyagpur U. P.) MADANGOPAL COMPANY, LAHORE, (2) PLAGUE SPECIFICS, Price Rs. 4. (Preventive 1 doz. Rs. 10, Curative Rs. 3 doz. Rs. 30). 25 years' standing. 1000S CERTIFICATES—250 patients cured, Bisnathsing, Sultanpur) (2) HAS SAVED MANY LIVES. Kirparam Dist. Engineer, Pilibhit. (3) Sure Safeguard against this fatal disease, Raghunath prasad Reis, Najibabad U. P. (4) 50 PATIENTS CURED, Gurdyal Singh c/o Secretary U. P. Government, Lucknow. (5) Acts as a special curative, DR. RAMLAL, PLAGUE DUTY, Ferozepur Dist. Madan gopal, Company, Lahore.
P R2461

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### WANTED

WANTED—Temporary STUDIO ASSISTANT, Architectural Section, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

The appointment is only officiating. The duties of the Studio Assistant are to a great extent clerical but he should have some knowledge of the technical terms of Architecture and Engineering. He should have passed the Matriculation Examination of a Recognised University and be very proficient in English and in Typewriting. He will be required to attend daily from 7-30 to 10 a.m. and from 12-30 to 4-30 p.m. and also to take such duty as shall be required in connection with the Special Study Classes, Debating Society, Library, etc., on Public Holidays; time allowance will however be made during ordinary working days or School Vacations to compensate for such special duties.

The salary is Rs. 100-5-150 per mensem. Applications from candidates for this post should be made in the first instance in writing only to the undersigned on or before the 25th instant and should clearly state:—

(a) age with date of birth, (b) Caste, (c) Where educated, (d) Educational qualifications with class and year of passing each examination, (e) copies of testimonials as to character and fitness for the post from Heads of institutions or Firms in which the candidate has been studying or serving for the last three years, (f) Practical experience.

CLAUDE BATLEY, A.R.I.B.A.
Professor of Architecture.
C24871

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—**

**per column inch per insertion.**

**1st Insertion ..Rs. 7-8-0**
**2nd Insertion..Rs. 5-8-0**
**3rd Insertion..Rs. 4-8-0**
**4th and Subsequent Insertions ..Rs. 3-8-0**

**Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.**

### NOTICE.

MESSRS. Y. W. MANTRY & CO., beg to announce that the long experience possessed by them enable them to act as Estate Brokers and Estate Agents, to the great benefit of their clients. Those who are about to dispose of their properties or desire to make sound profitable investments in Real Estates (landed properties) would do well to consult them. They undertake to negotiate Sales, Purchases and Mortgages. A representative will call upon their intending clients at their residence whenever required. All business communications will be treated as strictly confidential.

C/O. D. J. SAMSON, Esq., L.C.E.
No. 15, Ravelin Street,
(Next to Excelsior Theatre),
Fort, Bombay.
2515

### NOTIFICATION.

THE CALICUT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL proposes to introduce Electric Street Lighting in the Town. Applications are invited from persons or firms as early as possible stating the terms on which they will undertake the same.

A report on the preliminary survey taken already shows prospects of a good return of profits. Copies of the reports can be had on application on payment of 10 annas in postage stamps to the Secretary, Municipal Office, Calicut.

(Sd.) C. P. CHANDRAN, Secretary
For Chairman.

Municipal Office,
Calicut, 12-1-26. C24872

### DACCA UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a PROFESSORSHIP in Law at a fixed salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. Nine copies of applications with testimonials giving the names and addresses of three references, must reach the Registrar not later than 28 February, 1926 For full particulars of the appointment apply to the REGISTRAR.
24872

### EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION.
(Bombay Branch).

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following two gentlemen are standing as Candidates for "A" Ward at the forthcoming Municipal election:—Mr. J. R. C. BADHAM, Manager, Motor Union Insurance Company, Ltd., and Hr. W. H. HAMMOND, M.A., Principal, Cathedral High School.

J. ADDYMAN,
Vice Chairman.
24758

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S.S. "TOTTORI MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 22nd January 1926 from Japan via Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag Cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

MR. J. C. CORNELIUS, Incorporated Accountant and Auditor, Great Western Buildings, Apollo Street, Bombay, has taken into Partnership Mr. D. R. Davar, Incorporated Accountant and Auditor. The practice will be carried on at the same address under the name of "Cornelius and Davar", Incorporated Accountants and Auditors.
R2514

### WANTED

WANTED—An ENGINEER for the Surat City Municipality on a salary of Rs. 250—10—300 plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 70 p.m. The candidate must have passed either the L.C.E., B.E., or any other higher examination. Applications stating caste, age, qualifications, past service, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before the 24th February, 1926, at the latest. The applicant should state whether he knows Gujarati, cycling and riding. The selected candidate will be on probation for at least six months. The post is pensionable according to Municipal rules.

TRIBHOVANDAS S. THAKAR,
Chief Officer,
Surat City Municipality.
Surat, 21st January, 1926.
24889

### B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

ON and from MONDAY, 1st February, 1926, Nos. 11 Down and 8 Up Viramgam Passenger trains will be cancelled between Ahmedabad and Viramgam and a Local Passenger train will run instead.

For details see Notices and Sheet Time Table exhibited at stations.

E. TREVOR ROBINSON,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office,
Bombay, 21st January, 1926.
C24891

### NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE AMBAJI TARANGA LIGHT RY. CO. LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

THE ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETINGS of Shareholders of this Company advertised to be held yesterday i.e. on Thursday, the 21st of January, 1926, could not be held for want of QUORUM and is now adjourned to THURSDAY, the 28th of January, 1926, at 4-30 and 5 p.m. (Standard Time) respectively at the Registered Office of the Company, at No. 315, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

G. K. DALAL,
Liquidator.
Ambaji Taranga Light Railway Co. Limited,
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
Bombay, 22nd January, 1926.
C24888

### NOTICE.

AN Entrance Examination will be held at Bombay, during the 1st week of March, 1926, to select candidates for permanent employment as Clerks and Storekeepers in the Indian Army Service Corps. Candidates desirous of appearing in this examination, should apply to A. D. S. & T., Bombay District, Bombay, Bombay Castle behind Town Hall, who will supply further particulars regarding examination subjects, marks, conditions of service, pay and promotion, free of charge.

1. OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.—Elementary Arithmetic, Dictation, precis-writing, colloquial English and hand-writing.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.—Shorthand and Type-writing.

2. QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF CANDIDATES.

(i) Educational Qualifications—Matriculate, School Final or School Leaving Certificates. (Applicants for Storekeepers appointments must possess an elementary knowledge of book-keeping).

(ii) Age on 1st March, 1926, must be under 25 years.

24873.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHHOTALAL ANANDJI CHOVAN has retired from the business of Mathuradas Oil Mills which our clients Haridas Naranji, Mathuradas Haridas and Tulsidas Haridas were carrying on in partnership with the said Chhotalal Anandji Chovan under the name of Haridas Sons and Co. at Byculla, Bombay, as from the 28th day of December, 1925. Our clients will continue to carry on the said business under the said name of Haridas Sons and Co.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1926.

DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM.
Attorneys for Haridas Naranji, Mathuradas Haridas & Tulsidas Haridas.
C24863

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## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai LILAVATI, widow of Atmaram Surajram Desai, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim, against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that vacant piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or ground situate, lying and being at Khotwady Main Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 296½ square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 286 and 289 New Nos. 1947 and 2020, Old Survey Nos. 2 and 3 and New Survey Nos. 18A, 18B, and 18C/7417 Cadastral Survey No. 643, Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1590 (2) and Street No. 6 and which premises are bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by a Road called the New Private Road, on or towards the West by the property of Mr. Morarji Goculdas, on or towards the North by the property of Atmaram Surajram Desai and on or towards the South by the property of Waman Sadashiv Soman.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1926.

J. D PARIKH.

For Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

C21890

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

(SUMMARY OF THE WRIT OF SUMMONS.)

Suit No. 2868 of 1925.

BRAHMADUTT PREMSUKHDAS and another. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

BENIPRASAD MEHERCHAND, a firm. ..... Defendants.

To,

(1) BENIPRASAD, son of Sunderlal.

and

(2) MEHERCHAND, son of Dholrikut, partners of the defendant firm above-named.

Summons to answer Plaint under Sec. 27 O. Ver 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII R.9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God etc.

THE 1ST PLAINTIFF CLAIMS to recover from the defendants the sum of Rs. 4,519-11-9 with interest on the sum of Rs. 3,406-15-4 from the 21st day of August, 1925, till judgment at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum costs of the suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 16th day of February, 1924, at quarter past eleven O'clock Standard Time in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed plaintiffs and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 3rd day of October, 1925.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR,
for Prothonotary.

(Sd) E. J. DAVAR

The 3rd day of October, 1925.

Messrs. MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS AND CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

C24886


### INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

**B. L. THOSAR,**

Public Accountant.
496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.


## LEGAL NOTICES.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3208 of 1923.

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD., a Joint Stock Company, Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having their Registered Office in and carrying on business in Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

versus.

Messrs. ELYAS EBRAHIM & BROS., Merchants, carrying on business at Sivarampeth Mysore ..... Defendants.

To,

The Defendants abovenamed.

THE PLAINTIFFS have filed this suit against you to recover from you a sum of Rs. 3,000 with interest at 9 per cent. per annum on Rs. 1,000 from 1st December, 1920, on Rs. 1,000 from 16th February, 1921, and on Rs. 1,000 from 16th May, 1921, till judgment costs of this suit and further interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum. The 2nd of March, 1926, is appointed for the hearing and final disposal of the suit. You are therefore summoned to appear at this Court on the aforesaid day either in person or by an advocate duly instructed by an attorney with all your witnesses and documents relating to this suit, otherwise the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1926.

WADIA, GHANDY & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys

24877

## AUCTION SALES.

### BENNETT & CO.

**180, Apollo Street, Fort.**

AUCTION SALE OF "THE SARASWATI PRINTING PRESS," SITUATE AT NAGDEVI STREET (NEAR MANDVI POST OFFICE).

Under instructions from Messrs. Thakoredas and Coy., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and risk of Mr Maganlal Jagjiwandas, the Mortgagor and in exercise of the power of sale, contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 18th day of August, 1925, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 23rd instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the abovementioned printing press, consisting of:—

Four demi and double demi machines with and without punkha, foolscap machine, Arab maker treadle, galley press, cutting press, super royal size screw press, perforating machine, ruling machine, numbering machine, slab, lead cutters, stitching and board cutting machine, etc., etc.

The above on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 23rd inst at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, etc.

By order of the office concerned.
14 cases sweetened Condensed Milk (4 dozen per cases).

On account of the Underwriters—
76 dozens Vaseline Pomade (Blue seal).

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

## AUCTION SALES

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT RIPON ROAD, BYCULLA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys for Dwarkadas Laljee Saraya and his wife Devkabai, the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Chandrasen Dwarkadas and pursuant to the power of sale given in the mortgage deed dated the 4th March, 1920, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on TUESDAY, the 2nd proximo sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of the Foras tenure containing by admeasurement 208 square yards and registered by the Collector under Old No. 198, New No. 13719, Old Survey No. 280 and New Survey No. 1/3540 together with the building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 4017(1) and Street No. 204 all which premises are situate at Byculla Tank Pakhdy in the old Race Course on the Eastern Side of Ripon Road and on the Western side of Madanpura or Mahomedan Street and are bounded on the East by the Madanpura Street on the West by the Ripon Road, on the North by the property of Sukhiabai-Muila Adamji and on the South by the property of Nowrosji Edulji Mahimwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal Attorneys for the mortgagees or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

## AUCTION SALES.

West by the Trinity Chapel Street, and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1150, New No. 6877, Old Survey No. 1222 and New Survey No. 853, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C Nos. 2810 to 2812 and Street Nos. 340, 342 to 354.

For further particulars and conditions of sale intending purchasers are requested to apply to the Mortgagees' Attorneys, Messrs. Pocha and Co., at their Office at 15, Bell Lane, Fort, or to Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for Mr. M. R. Billimoria, the 2nd Mortgagee, at their office at Hajiam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.


### EYE TROUBLES

of any kind—Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Cornea Ulcer, redness etc. Even Cataract Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand "Lotus Honey"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed, Trial Solicited. Dram Re. 2-8. 2 Drams Rs. 4 0 Ask free particulars to—
NEW FORMULA Co., B. and O. OFFICE Kandi, Bengal, India.
Tel "Ulcer," Kandi.


## SHIPPING.


### P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date. | Steamers. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | | |
| 23 Jan. | RAZMAK .. | MACEDONIA* | 11,080 |
| 30 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,430 |
| 6 Feb. | RAZMAK .. | MOOLTANx .. | 20,847 |
| 13 ,, | RANPURA .. | | 16,585 |
| 20 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MALWA* .. | 10,941 |
| 27 ,, | RAJPUTANA | | 16,100 |
| 6 Mar. | CHINA .. | MALOJAx .. | 20,837 |
| 13 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,100 |
| 20 ,, | RAZMAK o .. | | 10,602 |
| 27 ,, | RANCHI .. | | 16,650 |
| 31 ,, | CHINA† .. | | 7,952 |
| 3 April | NALDERAx | | 15,933 |
| 10 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,430 |
| ,, | RAZMAK .. | MOREA* .. | 10,919 |
| 4 ,, | RANPURA .. | | 16,585 |
| 1 May | RAZMAK .. | NARKUNDAx .. | 16,227 |
| 8 ,, | RAJPUTANA | | 16,109 |
| 15 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MACEDONIA .. | 11,080 |
| 22 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,100 |
| 29 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MOOLTAN .. | 20,847 |
| 5 June | CHINA .. | | 7,952 |
| 12 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MALWA* .. | 10,941 |
| 19 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND .. | | 11,430 |
| 26 ,, | RAZMAK .. | MALOJAx .. | 20,837 |

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
o Terminates voyage at Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea transfer at Marseilles to the "Mantua."
† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates:—
1st Saloon to London £80, £70, & £60,
1st Saloon to Marseilles £72, £62, and £56.
2nd Saloon to London £54, and £52,
2nd Saloon to Marseilles £50 and £48
The difference in passage rates is according to the position of the cabins.
Very Special berthing arrangements have been made to increase the comfort of passengers proceeding by the China on the 31st March 1926.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

| Date about. | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | |
| 25th Jan. | WARFIELD* .. | 6,060 |
| 8th Feb. | GHARINDA* .. | 5,3[illegible] |
| 15th Feb. | GOLCONDA* .. | 5,3[illegible] |
| 18th Mar. | DOMALA .. | 8,[illegible] |
| 8th April | MARGHA .. | 8,278 |
| 20th April | DUMANA .. | 8,427 |
| 20th May | WARFIELD* .. | 6,060 |
| 10th June | Cargo Steamer .. | |

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | |
| 31st Jan. | KIDDERPORE*. | China & Japan. |
| 31st ,, | NIRPURA* .. | China & Japan. |
| 2nd Feb. | NALGORA* .. | China & Japan. |
| 5th ,, | MASULA* .. | China & Japan. |
| 16th Feb. | LAHORE* .. | China & Japan. |
| 2nd Mar. | DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA .. | Straits, China, Japan. Australia. |
| 1st Apl. | MOOLTAN .. | Colombo and Australia. |

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | |
| 23rd Jan. | CHAKLA .. | Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports. |
| 25th ,, | VITA .. | Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports. |
| 27th ,, | BARALA .. | Busreh via Karachi and P. Gulf ports. |
| 29th ,, | VARELA .. | Busreh via Karachi. |
| 3rd Feb. | KARAPALA .. | East & S. Africa. |

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.



# TO-NIGHT & DURING THIS WEEK

POPULAR SUCCESS

**Owing to Public Request One Week More**

SHRI KRISHNA FILM CO.'S SOCIAL PICTURE

# Panchakalyan and Parijatak

GREAT FILM WITH BEAUTIFUL CAST.

Absorbing Romance, Rich in Substance, Fascinating in Detail—an unusual version of the Proverbial Love Triange—A Drama full of Love—Thrills—Romance.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. TIME:—DAILY 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.

SATURDAY, SUNDAY and BANK HOLIDAY: 3-30, 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.

# KRISHNA CINEMA,

DUBASH THEATRE, - - - - - New Charni Road.

Next Saturday: A most Gripping Story.


## AUCTION SALES.

### SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents, 123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 22736.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
O.O.C.J.

Suit No. 211 of 1923.

THE BHARAT OIL PAINT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., Ltd., (In voluntary Liquidation) by its Liquidator Mr. Manibhai P. Desai. ....., Plaintiffs.

Vs.

J. D. SANGHAVI, of Messrs. J. D. Sanghavi and Co., Agents, the Bharat Oil Paint and Industrial Co., Ltd. (In voluntary Liquidation) and others ..... Defendants.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. will, under instructions from Mr. Manibhai P. Desai, the Liquidator of the Bharat Oil Paint and Industrial Co. Ltd. (in voluntary Liquidation) sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1926, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at their premises 123, Medows Street, Fort, the Right Title, Interest and Claim of the said Plaintiffs against the said First Defendant Mr. J. D. Sanghavi to receive from the said Defendant the sum of Rs. 10,800, under the Decree dated the 20th day of December, 1923, made by the High Court of Bombay in the above mentioned suit.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., or of the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred brougham.
1 second-hand rubber tyred office shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

By order of Messrs. Payne and Coy., Attorneys for the mortgagee in possession and on account and risk of the mortgagor:—

1 Victoria.
1 Landau.

By order of the Firth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay:—

One unclaimed red coloured bullock.

FURNITURE SALE AT KING'S CIRCLE, DADAR.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 24th inst at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Dadar, near the King's Circle, and 5 minutes' walk from Matunga (G. I. P.) Station, near the Police Office, very valuable and handsome made-to-order dining, drawing, verandah and bed-room furniture, rich glass, crockery and plated ware, made to order, sliding dining table, arm and without arm-chairs, mirror back sideboard and dumbwaiters, very rich large and small carpets, drawing room suites, Chesterfield suites, fancy cabinets, ornaments, His Master's Voice gramophone with records, "Hammond" and Remington type writers, figures, phonographs, roll top writing tables, glass door book cases, one lot valuable books single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, cloths and gown presses, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, K. oil table lamps, screens, purdahs, perambulator, hat stands, ice box-utensils, also one Douglas combination motor cycle, garden pots, etc., etc. The property of G. Wallace Home Esqr. and others.

### CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
123, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT LOHAR STREET, DHOBI TALAO.

Under instructions from Messrs. Pocha and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Bai Rattonbai Jamshedji Mody, Nanabhoy Jamshedji Mody and Ardeshir Jamshedji Pocha, and, on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Mr. Haji Ebrahim Haji Jamal, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 25th day of January, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, the property described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Lohar Street, Dhobi Talao, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 324 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the North by Sonapur Street otherwise known as Lohar Street (Dhobi Talao), on or towards the South by the Parsi Fire Temple, on or towards the East by the property of Framji Dadabhoy Alpaiwalla and on or towards the

## INSURANCE.


### LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY.

DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Head Office: 2, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS
Apply for particulars to—
Messrs. JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers,
Telephone No. 1220.

### The ONLY INVESTMENT

WHICH DOES NOT DEPRECIATE IN VALUE
IS A
**Life Assurance Policy**
INSURE WITH
**THE BOMBAY LIFE**
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
97, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

卐 THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

## AMUSEMENTS

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT TWO THEATRES

**THE EXCELSIOR**

TO-DAY at 6-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW at 6 30 and 10 p.m.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST OF OUR PATRONS AND

**THE EMPRESS**

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW 3, 4-30 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

**MY DEAR!**

Have you heard about "Charley's Aunt"? We hate to talk about anyone but—Charley's Aunt is a scream!

We've just found out that Charley's Aunt is from Brazil where the nuts come from! That accounts for it!

Charley's Aunt says if there are any young men who don't know how to propose, they'd better come to see her. She might be helpful.

THE FUNNIEST LAUGHING HIT EVER SCREENED.

**CHARLEY'S AUNT**
**CHARLEY'S AUNT**
WITH
**SYD CHAPLIN**
**SYD CHAPLIN**

From the farce that's been running for thirty-three years
You'll laugh 'till you cry.
It's a knockout!

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT TWO THEATRES

**THE EXCELSIOR**

TO-DAY at 6-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW at 10 p.m.

**THE EMPRESS**

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 3, 4-30 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE**

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p. m.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

**R. B. SALISBURY'S CO.**

IN

**"NO, NO, NANETTE"**

A Comedy with Music

Booking at Rose & Co. up to 1 p.m. after 3-30 p. m. at the Theatre.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE**

COMMENCING
THURSDAY 28th JAN.
AT 9-30

THE ARTISTIC EVENT OF THE SEASON.

A STROK PRESENTS

**RUTH ST. DENIS**
**RUTH ST. DENIS**
TED SHAWN
AND THE
DENISHAWN DANCERS

| | |
|---|---|
| Doris Humphrey | Ara Martin |
| Anne Douglas | Mary Howry |
| Jeordie Graham | Grace Borroughs |
| Ernestine Day | Pearl Wheeler. |
| Pauline Lawrence | Charles Weidman. |
| Edith James | George Steares. |
| Jane Sherman | B. St. Denis |

**MUSIC.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Clifford Vaughan | (Conductor) | Piano |
| Antepolsky | | Violin |
| Prichodko | | Cello |
| Verchovsky | | Flute |

**PROGRAMME NO. 1.**

THURSDAY 28th January, at 9-30.
FRIDAY, 29th January, at 9-30.
SATURDAY, 30th January, at 9-30.
SUNDAY 31st January, at 5-30.

FIRST WEEK-DAY MATINEE.
WEDNESDAY, 3rd February at 6 p.m.

PRICES: (including tax).
BOXES: Rs. 34, Sofas Rs. 24, Stalls 7, Dress Circle 5-12, Family Circle 5, Pit Stalls 3-6, and Gallery Rs. 1-2.

PLANS OPEN.
Book at Messrs. S. ROSE & CO. LD.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Rare opportunity for Music-lovers.

**WONDERFUL DANCING**
WITH
**GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT**
BY THE
**FAMOUS DANCING GIRLS**
FROM MYSORE STATE
**FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.**

The Gopees Ras Leela with Lord Shree Krishna, Maypole and various other exquisite Dancing
on MONDAY, 25th January 1926 at 9 P.M. (S. T.)
at the Ripon Theatre, Grant Road Corner

ONLY A FEW SEATS AVAILABLE

RATES: Rs. 11/8, 8/8, 5/12, 4/8, 3/6, 2/4, 1/2, & As. 9 (*with tax*).
Tickets Can be had at the Theatre.

THE ROYAL COMMAND FILM.

The Picture praised by the PRINCE OF WALES. Screened twice for him, at his special request, and the performance of the Star and Leading Players—personally endorsed by him.

**WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER**

A Paramount Picture in 8 Reels.

**EMPIRE THEATRE**

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

MADAN THEATRES, LTD., present:

**MARION DAVIES**
**MARION DAVIES**
**MARION DAVIES**

In a Cosmopolitan Production:

**WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER**
**WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER**
**WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER**

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE IN 8 REELS.

"Brother . . . . . my actions do not warrant the name you gave me.

This is the man I love! For him I have risked all—my rank, my honour, and the good name of the House of Tudor!

And brother—If I am not what you call me then thank this man—thank Charles Brandon!—it was his honour alone which protected me, which sends me down on my knees begging for mercy for the man who sends me back to you even as I left you!

If you are true to your respect for noble manhood, then, before, this cross, promise to spare his life.

A real picture—packed with thrills.

**NO MAGIC LIKE TRUE LOVE!!**

SEE WHAT IT LEADS TO!!

**MAHATMA'S MOTTO—**

**MERCY TOWARDS EVERY BEING**

SEE HOW IT IS JUSTIFIED IN THE

**ROYAL ART STUDIO'S**

HISTORICAL SUPER PRODUCTION

**SHISHA MAHAL**

Featuring the well-known ACTORS and ACTRESSES.

**SEE the double role of a character**

AT

**Cinema Majestic**

GIRGAUM

**Commencing TO-DAY Sat. 23rd.**

SAT. SUN. & Holidays Extra Show at 3 P.M.
DAILY 5—7—9—11

TO-NIGHT and during This Week

POPULAR SUCCESS.
(Owing to Public Request one Week more.)

**Shri Krishna Film Co.'s Social Picture.**

**PANCHAKALYAN and PARIJATAK**

Great Film with beautiful cast.

Absorbing Romance, Rich in Substance fascinating in Detail—an unusual version of the Proverbial Love Triange—A Drama full of Love—Thrills—Romance.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.
Time:—Daily 5-15; 7; 8-45; 10-30.
Saturday, Sunday and Bank holiday 3-30, 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.

**KRISHNA CINEMA**

DUBASH THEATRE, New Charney Road

Next Saturday—A most grippping story.

**IMPERIAL**

CONTINUES

For One Week More

The Kohinoor's Social Picture

**THIEF of DELHI**

Daily Four Shows at 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.

EXTRA SHOWS

Sat., Sun., and Bank Holidays at 3 P.M.

**BILLIARD SALOON**

OPENED AT

**VIANELLI'S ITALIAN RESTAURANT,**

CHOWPATTY SEA FACE.

**SPECIAL OFFER**
OF
**Our Greatly Demanded**
**TWILL SHIRTS**
**Rs. 1-2-0 only**

Sizes From 13½" to 15½", 16" & 16½" Rs. 1-6-0
17" Rs. 1-8-0

**THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OP. STORES CO., LTD.**
TIMES BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

**"WONDERFUL FUTURE"**

One year with full character Re. 1, 5 years Rs. 3. Send birth particulars or time of writing.

EASTERN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Vizagapatam.

## AMUSEMENTS

**PATHE CINEMA**

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TIME:—6, 8 & 10 P. M.
MATINEE: TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 4 P. M.

**PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.**

**ENTRANCE FEE REDUCED TO As. 4.**

**HALF RATE** for the **SCHOOL CHILDREN** on **SUNDAY** the 24th st on production of the Certificate from Head Master.

**THE VISHWA BHARAT LUXMI**

**EXHIBITION**

**OLD COTTON GREEN GROUND (Colaba).**

**Open from 3 p. m. to 11 p. m. up to the 31st January, 1926.**

(1) Exhibits from all Parts of India. The Art Gallery and Ladies Section Open to You.
(2) Phadke's Fine Arts (Wax Shows) quite new to the public.
(3) Wonderful Baby with Four Hands, Four Legs, Two Backs and One Head.
(4) The Three Headed Man, The Human Spider, The Floating Girl, The Indian Palna, Char-o-Plane and many others.

**COME and SEE**

**EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD**

**THE LIVING BOY AND GIRL** (Combined in one human being)

AND

**THE LIVING SIX-LEGGED MONKEY.**

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**The 1/4 Grenadiers Band will be in attendance from 7 to 9 P.M.**

(1) Goa (Kari) Dance; Girls from Goa will entertain with novel specimen of Musical Art.
(2) BENGAL DANCE:—Girls from Calcutta on the Stage.

**JALSA by NE PALI BLIND PUNDIT GANESHLAL**

**SATURDAY & SUNDAY at 6-30 P. M.**

**FREE TO THE PUBLIC.**

Celebration of Sports and Gymnastic Feats by blind boys and other helpers at 5 p. m. on Sunday the 24th inst.

OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.

**Amusements Start from 6-30 P. M.**

**CHANGE OF PROGRAMME DAILY.**

*N. B.*—Sassoon Dock Tram Service brings you direct to the Exhibition Gate and takes you back home.

**Cotton Telegraphic Information Service.**

ESTABLISHED UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF SHETH VERAJLAL RANCHHORDAS TARWALA.

Having had wide experience as Commission Agents for over 15 years in cotton, linseed, and bullion markets, we have now organised a special service for giving instantaneous and effective telegraphic information as to the tone and fluctuations in the important markets of the world.

We receive from our New York and Liverpool Agents hourly information of fluctuations together with the market opinion. Information as to the cotton rates of Liverpool and New York Futures and fluctuations as well as Bombay Market quotations and opinions, can be supplied immediately either by telephone or telegraph to our local and mofussil constituents.

Constituents desiring to have direct telegrams from our foreign agents should negotiate with the undersigned.

Constituents who desire to transact cotton forward business through our prompt and efficient service may write to the undersigned for deposit terms.

MANAGER.
Cotton Telegraphic Information Service,
Ismail Bldg., Hornby Rd., Fort,
BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"COMEALONG."
Telephone:—21788.

**22 ct. Ornamental Rolled Gold**

Octagon handy wrist watch with spring bracelet. A fresh import with Roman figures, beautifully finished and made with the best mechanism, equal to sovereign gold. The best movement and gives correct time. GUARANTEED for FIVE YEARS. Many have been sold out and a few left.

**Write now to save disappointment.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Price with fine bracelet .. | Rs. 12-8 |
| 18 carat Rolled Gold ornamental | Rs. 8-0 |
| "C" Time-piece .. .. | Rs. 2-8 |
| Emden Fountain pen 14 kt. Rolled Gold nib .. .. .. | Rs. 2-8 |

CAPTAIN WATCH COY.,
P. B. 265, MADRAS.

# BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

## BOMBAY MARKET.

### COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Jan. 22.

To-day a fall of 11 to 15 points in New York futures has been reported. The market eased on some long liquidation. The market was featureless. Liverpool has been reported 6 to 8 points higher.

Report of Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., Agents, Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

The ability of America to hold her crop has already been shown. The narrowness of the Liverpool-New York straddle is a feature which, at a lower level will likely be a sustaining factor, in order to widen the straddle.

The May straddle is to-day 71 points, whereas it should be about 110/120 points.

For the moment the market looks like going somewhat lower. In view of the fact that New Crop preparations are now beginning we favour taking in "shorts" gradually and on subsequent declines slowly going long. The price of wheat is high and will likely attract more acreage at the expense of cotton.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 21st instant as under:—

Market easier in sympathy with grains and stocks markets."

In accordance with a moderate decline reported in New York futures the Marwari Bazar opened Rs. 1½ lower with Broach April-May at Rs. 356½ and declining to Rs. 355 closed steady at Rs. 357. Commission Houses were moderate buyers whilst one Japanese firm was a seller. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 357 and going down by a rupee on selling by Commission Houses closed steady at Rs. 357½ on Jobbers buying.

Oomra January opened at Rs. 349 and gradually advanced to Rs. 351½ and closed at the same. Oomra March opened at Rs. 332 and closed at Rs. 334. Commission Houses and Shroffs were moderate buyers whilst one Japanese firm was a seller. Oomra May opened at Rs. 331½ and closed at Rs. 332½. Bengal January, March and May were quoted Rs. 286, Rs. 284 and Rs. 285 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton had a quiet feeling yesterday and the demand was restricted to high-class red-leafy cotton only, ordinary quality being almost neglected.

To-day 3,200 bales were tendered against Oomra Contracts. Total tenders up-to-date are 8,800 bales Bengal and 7,000 bales Oomra.

### COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS.—6 P.M.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach April-May | 357½ |
| Fully Good Bengal Dec.-Jan. | 286 |
| Fully Good Bengal March | 285 |
| Fully Good Bengal May | 287 |
| Fine Oomra Dec.-Jan. | 351½ |
| Fine Oomra March | 334 |
| Fine Oomra May | 331 |

### SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

M. G. Bengal, Fine 298, F. Good 288, Good 278.

M. G. S. Punjab, Fine 293, F. Good 283, Good 273.

M. G. Oomra No. 3, Superfine 361, Fine 351, F. Good 341.

M. G. Central Provinces No. 1, Superfine 386, Fine 376, F. Good 366.

M. G. Central Provinces No. 2, Superfine 376, Fine 366, F. Good 356.

M. G. Khandesh, Superfine 348, Fine 338, F. Good 328.

M. G. Mathia, Fine 301, F. Good 286, Good 276.

### EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIAION.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach April-May | 357 |
| Fully Good Bengal Dec.-Jan. | 286 |
| Fully Good Bengal March | 284 |
| Fully Good Bengal May | 285 |
| Fine Oomra Dec.-Jan. | 351 |
| Fine Oomra March | 334 |
| Fine Oomra May | 332 |

### READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

| | Ready | New. Jan. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine M.G. | 310 | ..... |
| Bengal Fine M.G. | 300 | 300 |
| Bengal F.G.M.G. | 285 | 286 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine M.G. | 295 | 295 |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G.M.G. | 285 | ..... |
| Punjab-Americans M.G. | 390/95 | ..... |
| Wardha-Hingt. Fine M.G. | 350/75 | 375 |
| Nagpur Fine M.G. | 350/75 | 375 |
| Yeotmal Fine M.G. | 325/65 | 365 |
| Pulgaon Fine M.G. | 335/65 | 365 |
| Dhamangaon Fine M.G. | 330/60 | 365 |
| Amraoti Fine M.G. | 335/60 | 352 |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine M.G. | 330/50 | 352 |
| Mulkapur Fine M.G. | 315/40 | 340 |
| Khandesh Fine M.G. | 300/30 | 337 |
| Khandesh F.G.M.G. | ..... | ..... |
| Broach Fine M.G. | 330 | 330 |
| Broach Fully Good M.G. | ..... | ..... |
| Muthia Fine M.G. | 305 | ..... |
| Muthia F.G.M.G. | 285 | ..... |
| Dharwar S.G. | ..... | ..... |
| Coompta M.G. | 345/60 | ..... |
| Westerns M.G. | 290/310 | ..... |
| Westerns H.G. | ..... | ..... |
| Miraj M.G. | 340/50 | ..... |
| Cambodia M.G. | 400/20 | ..... |

## BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

### EAST INDIAN COTTON

### RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

| In full-pressed Bales. | Yesterday | Since 1st September This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh .. .. | 2,523 | 1,83,234 | 94,747 |
| Central India .. | 2,779 | 1,74696 | 57,327 |
| Barsi and Nagar .. | 1,208 | 99,823 | 67,459 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 408 | 34,928 | 80,897 |
| Berar .. .. | 2,160 | 2,01,226 | 2,11 077 |
| Central Provinces .. | 2,147 | 1,04,796 | 1,24,586 |
| Total Oomras .. | 11,225 | 7,18,703 | 5,86,093 |
| Dholera .. .. | 776 | 98,010 | 47,112 |
| N.W. Provinces .. | 208 | 1,16,041 | 98,111 |
| Rajputana .. .. | 760 | 46,969 | 19,861 |
| Sind-Punjab .. | 3,693 | 1,10,862 | 1,94,463 |
| Broach .. .. | 1770 | 13,772 | 1,132 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 134 | 13158 | 11444 |
| Western-Northerns | 76 | 7,212 | 11,137 |
| Cocoanda .. .. | .. | 1,471 | 918 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia .. .. | .. | 6,441 | 6,580 |
| Persian .. .. | .. | 1,879 | 639 |
| American .. .. | .. | 143 | 6,706 |
| Egyptian and African .. .. | .. | 29,192 | 22,483 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts .. | .. | 352 | 3,485 |
| Total .. | | 18,662 | 12,45,105 10,10,664 |

### EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 14th Jan.

| In full-pressed Bales | Yesterday. | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe .. .. | 5,033 | 1,77,917 | 1,18,543 |
| Japan & China .. | 19,726 | 4,11,376 | 4,27,114 |
| Coast Ports .. .. | 115 | 6,587 | 6,786 |
| Up country by Rail. .. | | 4,259 | 7,687 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan .. | .. | 1,06,524 | 78,770 |
| Total .. .. | | 24,874 | 7,09,663 6,38,604 |

### COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. 200 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian 250 bales.
Mid. Americans Spot—
Universal Stanard 10.83 quiet.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 18.70.

NEW YORK 11 A.M.:—
(As known in Liverpool as closing time).

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 20.29 |
| May | 19.77 |
| July | 19.12 |

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 20.28 |
| May | 19.75 |
| July | 19.10 |

NEW ORLEANS 10 A.M.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 19.68 |
| October | 19.75 |

### OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

Future Delivery Prices:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 10.36 | +.03 |
| March | 10.33 | +.04 |
| May | 10.24 | +.06 |
| July | 10.09 | +.04 |
| October | 9.74 | +.08 |
| December | 9.64 | +.09 |

Liverpool, Jan. 22.

Future Delivery Prices:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 10.32 | —.07 |
| March | 10.29 | —.06 |
| May | 10.18 | —.06 |
| July | 10.04 | —.06 |
| October | 9.71 | —.07 |
| December | 9.60 | —.08 |
| January | 9.59 | —.03 |

EGYPTIANS:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 17.55 | +.20 |
| March | 17.50 | —.15 |

London, Jan. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchange Belgium | 107.03 |
| Exchange Athens | 355.50 |

### CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 10.39 | +.06 |
| February | 13.35 | +.06 |
| March | 10.35 | +.06 |
| April | 10.27 | +.06 |
| May | 10.24 | +.06 |
| June | 10.18 | +.06 |
| July | 10.10 | +.05 |
| August | 9.96 | +.06 |
| September | 9.81 | +.03 |
| October | 9.74 | +.08 |
| November | 9.65 | +.07 |
| December | 9.62 | +.07 |
| January | 9.62 | +.08 |

Tone:—Steady.

### ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scinde, Good | 7.45 |
| Scinde, Fully Good | 7.85 |
| Scinde, Fine | 8.25 |
| Bengal, Good | 7.55 |
| Bengal, Fully Good | 7.95 |
| Bengal, Fine | 8.35 |
| Oomra, Good | 8.25 |
| Oomra, Fully Good | 8.65 |
| Oomra, Fine | 9.05 |
| Broach, Good | 8.75 |
| Broach, Fully Good | 9.15 |
| Broach, Fine | 9.55 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON. CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 17.90 | +.35 |
| February | 17.75 | +.30 |
| March | 17.65 | +.30 |
| April | 17.55 | +.25 |
| May | 17.50 | +.20 |
| June | 17.45 | +.20 |
| July | 17.40 | +.15 |
| August | 17.50 | +.15 |
| September | 17.60 | +.20 |
| October | 17.70 | +.23 |
| November | 17.70 | +.23 |
| December | 17.70 | +.23 |
| January | 17.70 | +.23 |

### AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 21.

COTTON:—
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 32,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain nil.
Day's Exports to Continent 2,000.

Futures at New York:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 20.17 | —.11 |
| May | 19.62 | —.15 |
| July | 19.00 | —.13 |
| October | 18.22 | —.02 |
| Spot Cotton at New York, | 20.90 | —.15 |
| Spot Cotton at New Orleans | 20.50 | —.04 |

Futures at New Orleans:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 19.61 | —.03 |
| October | 17.66 | —.05 |

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 18 3/4
Demand Bills 4.85.81.
Silver Commercial Bars—
Foreigned Mined 67/.

### CLOSING PRICES. AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.

Futures at New York:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 20.17 | —.11 |
| May | 19.62 | —.15 |
| July | 19.00 | —.13 |
| October | 18.22 | —.02 |

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G.O.C. Liverpool:—

Liverpool, Jan. 21.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 10.39 | +.06 |
| March | 10.35 | +.06 |
| May | 10.24 | +.06 |
| July | 10.10 | +.05 |

### WHEAT.

London, Jan. 21.

Barletta Russo—61½ lbs. Jan/Feb sellers 55/9.
Rozario Santa Fe—61½ lbs. Jan/Feb. sellers 55/9.
Tone:—Easier.
Australian Jan/Feb sellers 60/.
Tone:—Easier.

London, Jan. 21.

Cottonseed Bombay:—Closed firmer.
Jan/Feb paid £15½, Feb/Mar sellers £15½
Jan paid £15 5/8.
Jan/Feb sellers £7 shipment quiet.
Jan/Feb sellers 4/7½ shipment easier.
Linseed Bombay:—
Jan/Feb. value £18 3/4.
Jan/Feb. value 19 3/4.
Jan/Feb. value 20 1/4—unchanged.
Jan/Feb sellers 19 3/4 dull.
Yellow Cawnpore £23 1/4 shipment sellers.

### LINSEED.

London, Jan. 21.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags—
Jan/Feb value £18.
Sep/May done £17 1/2.
Tone:—Quiet in buyers favour.
Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net:—
Jan/April buyers 30/1½.
May/Aug. buyers 30/3.

### JAVA SUGAR.

London, Jan. 21.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July/Sept sellers 15/3.
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct/Dec sellers 15/4½.
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay July/Sept sellers 15/5½.
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi July/Sept sellers 15/6½.
Tone:—Fairly held—demand slow.

London, Jan. 20.

Cuban Sugar Jan/Feb value 11/1½.
Belgium 10703, Athens 35550.
Cuban Sugar Cif United Kingdom 11/1½ Jan.-Feb. value.

### RUBBER.

London, Jan. 21.

Para Up River Fine, Feb/Mar nominal 86/—easier.
Ribbed Smoked Sheets Spot buyers 35½, sellers 36/.
April/June buyers 34½, sellers 35.
July/Sept buyers 32¾, sellers 33½.
Plantation First Latex Crepe Spot buyers 35½, sellers 36. Most irregular in absence of trade demand.

### BARLEY.

London, Jan. 21.

Karachi Barley unquoted.

### GOLD.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

Ready:—21/1/9.
Vaida Maha:—Opening 21/1/6. At 6 p.m. 21/1/6.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 21/3. At 6 p.m. 21/3.
Teji Mandi:—
Baida Maha:—Opening 0/0/6.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 0/1/6.
Tone:—Market quiet.

### SILVER.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

Vaida Maha:—Opening 69/6. Highest 69/9. At 6 p.m. 69/9.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 69/5 Highest 69/7. At 6 p.m. 69/7.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Maha:—Opening 0/8/0.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 1/2/0.
Tone:—Market steady.

## MONEY MARKET.

### EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

B. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 1/8.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 5/32.

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 5/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 15/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 3/16.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 7/32.

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 980.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 1030.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 1015.

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 122.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 118.

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 160.

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 203.

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 156.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 272.

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dols. 4.86-1/4.
London—Paris Frcs. 130.00.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.07.
London—Brussels Frcs. 107.00.
London—Rome Liras 120.35.
London—Berlin Marks 20.35.

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Exchange Market was steady.

London, Jan. 21.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 3/16 steady.
Bar Gold £4/4/10½ steady.
Bar Silver Spot 30 13/16 quiet.

London, Jan. 21.

Rentes 3 per cent 49 1/2.
Bar Silver (Spot) 30 13/16.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 30 7/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—China and India sold, Bazaars bought at fall. Closed quiet but steady.
Interest day to day loans 4 3/8.
Interest 7 days market loans 4/.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 3/12/25.
Sovereigns afloat to Singapore £12,000.

### BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

| | Market Rates |
|---|---|
| Bank Telegraphic | 1/6 5/32 |
| Bank Demand | 1/6 3/16 |
| Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s. | 1/6 7/16 |
| Fcs. Demand | ——— |
| American Dollars | 272½ |
| Hongkong Dollars | 160 |
| Shanghai | 203 |
| Japan | 122½ |
| Singapore | 156 |

Market steady.

### EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Jan. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stokholm | 18.16 |
| Oslo | 23.90 |
| Amsterdam | 12.10 |
| Switzerland | 25.18 |
| Prague | 164.00 |

London, Jan. 21.

Exchange on London in Paris 129.25.
Exchange on London in Germany 20.41 7/8.
Exchange on London in Italy 120.45

New York, Jan. 21.

Demand Bills 4.85.81.

### LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

3 Months 4-3/4 per cent.
6 Months 4-3/4 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Money Call 4-3/4 per cent.
Money 3 Months 4-3/4 per cent.
Money 3 Months 5 per cent.
Money 6 Months 5 per cent.
Tone of Money Market: Steady.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 6 per cent.

### DISCOUNTS.

London, Jan. 21.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 3/4.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 13/16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5 3/4
Rentes 5 per cent.

### STOCKS, ETC.

London, Jan. 21.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £87. 3/4 +1/8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £93 1/4 +1/8.
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £101 1/16 —1/16.
Conversion Loan £76 1/16 +1/16.
Indian Loan 5½ per cent 101 1/2 +1/4.
Indian Loan 7 per cent £104 1/2 unchanged.
Consols 2½ per cent 55 5/8 unchanged.
Rupee Pajer 3½ per cent 52 unchanged.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 67 1/4 plus 1/4.
Govt. Securities 3 per cent 57 3/4 unchanged.

### BULLION.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

Sovereigns Ready 13-5-0.
Sovereigns Forward 13-5-0
National Bank Bar Gold 21-6-0
Bar gold ready Rs. 21-1-6.
Bar gold forward Rs. 21-1-9.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 21-3-0.
Bar silver ready, Rs. 69-11-0.
Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 69-9-0.
Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 69-6-0.

London, Jan. 21.

Bar gold ready, s. 84-10½.
Silver ready, d. 30-13.
Silver forward, d. 30-14.

TONE OF SILVER—
Uncertain but steady at present. India and China sold. India bought for immediate shipment. Reaction towards rise possible after this fall.

## SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

Mill shares ruled quiet. It is not likely to have any rise at present.

We quote Dyeing 868/12, Fazul 817/8, Pearl 467/8, Indore 395, Century 420, Nagpore 465, Swadeshi 460 and Simplex 140

Tata Hydro 930, Steel Ordy. 16/8 and Deferred 45.

In cash shares Burmah Trading declined to 442/8, and partly paid 12 14. Imperial Bank 1,442/8, and partly paid 370, Andhra Valley Ordy. 20 and Tata Power 445.

| LOCAL BANKS. | Paid up Rs. | Last Divid | Quotation Rs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of India — | 60 | 3 | 74 | 12 |
| Baroda .. .. — | 60 | 4 | 74 | |
| Central Co-operative — | 50 | 7½ | 63 | |
| Central — — | 25 | 1¼ | 23 | 2 |
| Eastern — — | £ 5 | 9 p.c | 77 | |
| Imperial .. — | 500 | 40 | 1442 | 8 +D |
| Imperial Contributory — | 125 | 10 | 371-4 | ×D |
| Union — — .. | 75 | — | 3 | 2 |
| CEMENTS AND MANGANESE | | | | |
| Bundi. — — | 10 | — | 9 | 4 |
| Central India Mining — | 10 | 4-8y | 34 | 12 |
| Indian Cement O. — | 350 | — | 34 | 12 |
| Katni Cement O. — | 100 | — | 43 | 12 |
| Katni Cement D. — | 40 | — | 110 | |
| Punjab Cement O. — | 10 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Shivrajpure — — | 10 | 8—0 | 49 | |
| RAILWAY COMPANIES. | | | | |
| Ahmedabad Prantej — | 500 | 11 p.c. | 81 | |
| Amritsar Pattis .. | 100 | 10 p.c. | 14 | |
| Central Provinces — | 100 | 7½ p.c. | 109 | 8 |
| Dhond Baramati — | 100 | 6 p.c. | 84 | |
| Guzerat .. — | 100 | 5 p.c. | 80 | |
| Hoshiarpur Doab — | 100 | 5 p.c. | 82 | |
| Larkana .. — | 100 | 5 p.c. | 70 | ×D |
| Mandra Bhon .. — | 90 | 5 p.c. | 74 | |
| Pachora Jamner .. — | 100 | 5 p.c. | 75 | |
| Sara Sirajgunj .. — | 100 | 6 p.c. | 89 | |
| Sialkot Narowal — | 100 | 5 p.c. | 85 | 8 |
| Sind Light — — | 100 | 8 p.c. | 151 | +D |
| Tapti Valley .. — | 500 | 8 p.c. | 622 | 8 |
| Upper Sind Light .. — | 100 | 4 p.c. | 67 | |
| STEAMER COMPANIES | | | | |
| Bombay Steam Navigation O. .. — | 250 | — | 131 | 4 |
| Bombay Steam Navigation P. — — | 250 | — | 215 | |
| Scindia Steam — — | 30 | — | 7 | 2 |
| ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS. | | | | |
| Ahmedabad Electricity | 100 | 5 p.c. | 76 | ×D |
| Andhra Valley O. .. | 1,000 | — | 617 | 8 |
| Andhra Valley P. .. | 1000 | — | 880 | +D |
| Bombay Tramways O | 50 | 4 | 106 | 4 |
| Bombay Tramways P. | 50 | 7 p.c. | 60 | 8 |
| Karachi Electricity — | 100 | 6 | 74 | |
| Surat Electricity — | 100 | — | 57 | 8 |
| Tata Hydro-Elec. O .. | 1,000 | 30 | 930 | |
| Tata HydroElec. P. .. | 1,000 | 7 p.c. | 880 | +D |
| Tata Power O. .. | 1,000 | .. | 445 | |
| Tata Power P .. | 1,000 | .. | 440 | |
| PRESS COMPANIES. | | | | |
| Akbar — — — | 500 | — | 475 | |
| Fort — — — | 475 | .. | 200 | |
| Harvey & Sabapathy — | 500 | 90-36 | 925 | |
| Indian Cotton .. — | 125 | 20 | 225 | |
| Manmad Manufacturing — — | 250 | .. | 200 | +D |
| New Berar — — | 500 | 80 | 555 | |
| New East India — | 1,000 | .. | 2500 | |
| New Mofussil P. — | 400 | 40 | 515 | |
| New Prince of Wales — | 500 | 61 | 750 | |
| Volkart O. P. — — | 500 | 40 | 565 | +D |
| MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES. | | | | |
| Alcock Ashdown — | 100 | — | 142 | 8 |
| Bolapur Co. Ltd. — | 75 | — | 5 | |
| B. Burma T. Corporation Old .. — | 125 | 7-8 | 442 | 8 |
| B Burma T. Corporation Now — — | 50 | 5 | 126 | 4 |
| Burma Corporation — | 10 | 0-8 | 13 | 2 |
| Bombay Uganda — | 80 | 4-12 | 50 | |
| British Burma Petroleum .. .. | 100 | — | 5 | 8 |
| Indo-Burma Petroleum. | 100 | — | 176 | |
| Jost Engineering — | 50 | 7-8 | 75 | +D |
| Mckenzie .. — | 100 | 30 p.c. | 300 | +D |
| New Union Flour Mills | 100 | .. | 30 | |
| Port Canning .. — | 1,000 | 50 | 600 | |
| Sardar Carbonic Gas — | 100 | — | 80 | |
| Tata Iron Pref. 1st — | 150 | 6 p.c. y | 103 | |
| Tata Iron Pref. — — | 100 | — | 29 | 8 |
| Tata Iron Defd. — — | 30 | — | 45 | 10 |
| Tata Iron and Steel Co. O. — — — | 75 | — | 16 | 12 |
| Thacker — — — | 50 | — | 160 | |
| Telephone — — | 50 | 1 | 24 | |
| INSURANCE COMPANIES. | | | | |
| Empire of India Life — | 50 | 22-8 | 700 | |
| Jupiter — — — | 15 | — | 2 | 14 |
| New India — — | 25 | 1-0 | 13 | 4 |
| Oriental Life — — | 50 | 30 p.c. | 850 | |
| Vulcan — — — | 10 | — | 2 | 6y |
| MILLS. | | | | |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 100 | 12 | 392 | 8 |
| Alliance .. — | 100 | — | 40 | |
| Apollo .. — — | 50 | — | 8 | 8 |
| Assur Virjee — — | 100 | — | 4 | |
| Berar Manfg. — — | 200 | 30 | 360 | |
| Bombay Cotton O. — | 500 | 15 | 345 | |
| Bombay Cotton P. — | 10 | 5 p.c. | 5 | |
| Bombay Dyeing etc. — | 250 | 50 | 868 | 12 |
| Bombay Industrial — | 100 | — | 11 | |
| Bombay Woollen — | 100 | .. | 70 | |
| Bradbury — — | 250 | 10 | 400 | |
| Bradbury P. — — | 250 | 7 p.c. | 200 | |
| Broach Fine Counts — | 250 | .. | 32 | |
| Century .. — — | 100 | 20y | 410 | |
| Central India O. — | 100 | 16 | 465 | |
| Central India P. — | 500 | 5 p.c. | 400 | |
| Ceylon — — — | 100 | — | 50 | |
| Colaba Land & Mill — | 100 | 7-8y | 118 | 12 |
| Coorla — — — | 100 | y | 147 | 8 |
| Crescent — — | 100 | 0 | 193 | 12 |
| Currimbhoy — — | 250 | — | 350 | |
| David — — — | 500 | — | 400 | |
| Dawn — — — | 250 | 40 | 650 | |
| Diamond O. — — | 100 | — | 5 | |
| E. D. Sassoon United O. | 10 | — | 0 | 11 0 |
| Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney | 250 | 15y | 272 | 8 |
| Edward Sassoon — — | 200 | — | 147 | 8 |
| Elphinstone O. — — | 100 | — | 28 | 4 |
| Emperor Edward — — | 500 | — | 200 | |
| Fazulbhoy — — | 250 | 25 | 810 | 4 |
| Finlay — — — | 100 | 4 | 125 | |
| Framjee Petit — — | 1000 | — | 550 | |
| Globe — — — | 100 | — | 40 | |
| Gokak — — — | 100 | 7 | 121 | 4 |
| Gold Mohur — — | 100 | — | 14 | |
| Hindoostan — — | 1,000 | 100 | 1175 | |
| Indian Bleaching, etc. | 100 | 8 | 182 | 8 |
| Indian Manufacturing | 1,000 | 200 | 900 | |
| Indore-Malwa United | 100 | 10 | 393 | |
| Indian Woollen — | 50 | — | 2 | |
| Jamshed O. — — | 250 | — | 75 | |
| Kastoorchand — — | 500 | — | 80 | |
| Khandesh — — | 1,000 | 200 | 2300 | |
| Khatau Makanjee — | 100 | Nil | 93 | 8 |
| Kilachand — — | 25 | — | 5 | |
| Kohinoor — — | 500 | — | 900 | |
| Lakshmi Cotton — | 1,000 | 150 | 4850 | |
| Madhorao Scindia — | 100 | — | 50 | |
| Madhowji Dharamsi — | 100 | — | 122 | 8 |
| Madras United .. — | 250 | 15 | 425 | |
| Manockjee Petit — | 1,000 | 100 | 2050 | |
| Mathradas — — | 100 | — | 115 | |
| Meyer Sassoon — — | 500 | — | 100 | |
| Morarjee Goculdas — | 1,000 | 60 | 2100 | |
| Model Mills, Nagpur — | 250 | — | 130 | |
| Mysore .. — — | 50 | 5 | 115 | |
| New City of Bombay — | 100 | 10 | 210 | |
| New Great Eastern — — | 200 | 10y | 312 | 8 |
| Osmanshahi (100) — | 75 | — | — | |
| Pearl — — — | 200 | 12 | 468 | 12 |
| Pheonix — — — | 100 | 15 | 417 | 8 |
| Planet — — — | 100 | — | — | |
| Premier — — — | 100 | — | 46 | 4 |
| Sassoon Cotton — — | 100 | — | 30 | |
| Sassoon Silk — — | 500 | — | 460 | |
| Sholapur — — | 1,000 | 250 xd | 725 | |
| Simplex .. — — | 250 | — | 138 | 12 |
| Sir Shapurji Broacha — | 100 | — | 57 | 8 |
| Standard — — | 500 | 100 | 225 | |
| Swadeshi — — | 100 | 18 | 460 | |
| Swan .. — — | 100 | 8 | 180 | |
| Tata Mill O. — — | 500 | .. | 102 | 3 |
| Vishnu Cotton — — | 500 | 90 | 1875 | |
| Vishnu P. .. — | 500 | 35 | 535 | |
| Western India Spng. — | 1,000 | 100 | 5 | 0 |

SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Bombay, Jan 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance — — — | — | — | 392-8 |
| Bombay Cotton — — | — | — | 345 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 871-4 | 872-8, | 867-8 868-12 |
| Century .. | 423-12 | 423-12 | 420 420 |
| Central India | 465, | 466-4, | 463-12, 465 |
| Colaba Land .. | .. | .. | 117-8 |
| Crescent .. .. | .. | .. | 193-12 |
| Edward Sassoon — | .. | .. | 150 |
| Fazulbhoy — .. | 822-8 | 822-8 | 816-4 816-4 |
| Finlay — — | — | — | 125 |
| Globe — — | — | — | 40 |
| Gokak — — | — | — | 121-4 |
| Indian Bleaching — | — | — | 182-8 |
| Indore Malwa — | — | — | 395 |
| Kohinoor — — | — | — | 9 0 |
| Madhowjee — — | — | — | 122-8 |
| Mathuradas .. — | — | — | 1 5 |
| Meyer Sassoon — | — | — | 100 |
| Mysore — — | — | — | 115 |
| New Great — — | 317-8, | 317-8 | 311-4 31 |
| Pabaney — — | — | — | 272-8 |
| Pearl — — | 473-12 | 473-12 | 465-12 465-12 |
| Phoenix — — | — | — | 417-8 |
| Simplex — — | 142-8 | 142-8 | 137-8, 138-12 |
| Swadeshi — — | .. | .. | 460 |
| Swan Mills .. | — | — | 180 |
| Tata Mill — — | — | — | 102-3 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | |
| Alcock — — — | — | — | 142-8 |
| Bombay Steam — — | — | — | 131-4 |
| Tata Co., Ord. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bundi Cement — — | — | — | 9-4 |
| Central India Mining — | — | — | 10-12 |
| Indian Cement — — | — | — | 10 12 |
| Katni Cement Ord. — | — | — | 41 12 |
| Shivrajpur — — | — | — | 9-14 |
| Tata Hydro .. | 935-8 | 932-12 | 9-8 12 9-8 |
| Tata Iron & Steel, Ord. | .. | .. | 4-10 |
| Tata Iron & Steel Def. | .. | .. | 16-12 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

3½ per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 69-15.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 87/8.
5 per cent. War Loan due 1929 47 Rs. 96/4
5 per cent. Loan due 1935, Rs. 96/6.
3½ per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/4.
3 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1915 55, Rs. 100/4.
5½ per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928, Rs. 105/8.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1926 Rs. 100/8.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927, Rs. 101/9.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930, Rs. 104/2.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931, Rs. 104/10.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932, Rs. 105/4.
6½ per cent. Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 109.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 75/8.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 Rs. 75.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1934, 102/4.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 75.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101.
Tone of Market:—Quiet but steady.

### SHARES.

London, Jan. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hongkong Bank | £128 1/2 |
| Chartered Bank | £ 21 1/2 |
| National Bank | £ 47. |
| P. & O. Bank | £ 9 3/8 |
| Eastern Bank | £ 6 |

London, Jan. 21.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—
Total Bullion £143,700,000 dec. 600,000
Public Deposits £19,400,000 inc. 5,600,000
Other Deposits £109,100,00 dec. 5,800,000
Govt. Securities £45,900,000 inc. 1,300,000
Other Securities £78,400,000 dec. 1,600,000
Notes & Gold £22,400,000 inc. 300,000
The Bank Reserve is 17.4 per cent of the Liabilities

### MOCATTA'S SILVER REPORT.

London, Jan. 21.

Following weak advices from China there has been some heavy selling on China account and demand from India has been not sufficient to absorb supplies. Stocks of silver in Bombay are said to be fairly heavy and with large shipments en route, the bazaar seems very reluctant to make purchases. In the absence of any China buying, the outlook at the moment is not good, but to-day's price is the lowest for two years and it is possible that we may be nearing a level when speculative purchases will be attractive.


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Gresham Bldg., Port,

Post—Box 106 : . BOMBAY.

# BOMBAY MARKETS

## WEEKLY REVIEW.

### COTTON.

#### WEEKLY REVIEW

FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review Home markets have been fluctuating but on the whole show a small advance both in Liverpool and New York as compared with last week. Early the market advanced on short covering and trade and Commission Houses buying. In the middle of the week the values eased on long liquidation and Wall Street selling. At the close the market was easier.

Despite the fact that we have witnessed a series of featureless markets, the undertone throughout the week has presented a steady appearance in view of short covering as a result of the reduction in the amount of cotton offering from America. Furthermore, the large proportion of low grade cotton has also created technical strength and has largely affected nearer positions than distant ones in maintaining prices.

The next Ginners' Report will be out in New York on the 23rd instant, which will indicate the amount of cotton ginned upto the 15th of this month. The National Ginners' Association estimate the figure as 15,520,000 bales, which, if confirmed by the Government, will show an increase of 694,000 bales over the last Official Report published. It remains to be seen what the Government document has in store for us, this time, but even if their figure be as large as that indicated by the above Association we do not think that this will have any adverse effect on the market as the position has already been discounted in anticipation of large ginnings.

The U. S. Mails consumption for December shows 575,000 bales as against a total of 543,000 bales in the preceding month. Takings by the World also continue on a large scale; and last week's figure witnessed a further substantial increase in distributions as compared to the same period last year. Until either some new factor develops with respect to the prospects of next season's ploughing, it seems that any further decline will be of a slow character and will meet with considerable resistance, more particularly by the South, whilst the level of New Crops will encourage a certain amount of investment buying.

We have nothing to add to the remarks made in connection with Manchester trade reports which still show cheerful reading. A good demand has emanated from China during the week and orders have flowed in good quantity. Should prices be maintained it is probable that trade buying will be more active, as Spinners have been watching the course of prices very closely of late. The demand for American spot cotton remains in good request, and the basis for the better styles of Texas Cotton is firm.

On the whole we see nothing in the position at the moment, but should some weakness develop under the influence of large ginnings it would be advisable to effect purchases, as we still consider that prospects favour the "Bull" side, and that moderate commitments entered in weak sessions would eventually result into satisfactory returns.

As regards the position of the local market the tone continued firm for the first few days of the week, but since then an easier tendency set in as a result of sudden slackening off in the demand by Exporters for actual cotton, and the pressure of arrivals from up-country. Although we may witness temporary set backs after the settlement of January contracts we can see no reason for any very great decline in values, and favour buying whenever prices are temporarily depressed.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:

| | last week. | this week. |
|---|---|---|
| New York March | 19.97—20.17+20 | |
| New York May | 19.45—19.62+17 | |
| New York July | 18.88—19.00+12 | |
| New York October | 18.17—18.22+5 | |
| Liverpool January | 10.33—14.39+6 | |
| Liverpool January | ETAOIN | ETAOIN |
| Liverpool March | 10.29—10.35+6 | |
| Liverpool May | 10.18—10 24+6 | |
| Liverpool July | 10.02—10.10+8 | |
| Liverpool October | 9.64—9.74+10 | |

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully good M. G. Broach opened on the 15th instant at Rs. 358½ and gradually advanced to Rs. 365½ on buying by Shroffs and Commission Houses. From this level the market gradually receded to Rs. 357½ on selling by Commission Houses and Exporters and after some fluctuations closed on the 21st instant at Rs. 358

Fine Oomra January opened on the 15th instant at Rs. 355 and going up to Rs. 360 on general buying eased to Rs. 352 on selling by Exporters and Commission Houses, and closed at Rs. 351 on the 21st instant. Oomra March opened at Rs. 337 on the 15th inst. and improved to Rs. 342 on buying by Commission Houses and Bazar operators. Selling by Japanese and Commission Houses and Shroffs caused the values to give way to Rs. 333½ and the market closed on the 21st instant at Rs. 334½. Whilst May opened on the 16th instant at Rs. 344 and gradually declined to Rs. 331½ on Commission Houses and general selling, and closed on the 21st instant at Rs. 332½. F. G. Bengal January opened at Rs. 289 and closed at Rs. 287½ the highest being Rs. 294 and the lowest Rs. 284. March opened at Rs. 289 and closed at Rs. 285 the highest being Rs. 295 and the lowest Rs. 285, whilst May opened at Rs. 294 and closed at Rs. 286 the highest being Rs. 294 and the lowest Rs. 286.

### PIECE GOODS.

A depressing state of affairs has prevailed in the cloth market during the past week. Transactions of any importance have been quite out of the question, in the absence of any wholesale demand. The retail inquiry is not quite satisfactory. Until there is a definite upward turn in values, the upcountry buyers will not be induced to purchase their requirements freely, as they are not yet convinced that the bottom in prices has been reached. The merchants, using tired of waiting for an active demand, have been obliged to cut down prices, in order to effect sales however small in quantity.

Grey Shirtings of Manchester make have been easier all round. 44 inches by 38 yards Grey Shirtings similar to Japanese finished goods, have dropped down in values by eight annas per piece. Drills have remained steady. Grey Jaconets have declined further in values by one anna per piece. White Shirtings have shown no activity. Sacherilla Heading White Mulls have been easier by two annas per piece. 27 inches by 18 yards Green end White Mulls can be had at two annas per piece cheaper. 26 and 27 inches by 18 yards. White Nainsooks have been drugs in the market and prices have declined further. Some styles of piece-goods can be had cheaper here than in Manchester and dealers are losing heavily on previous high priced purchases. The only style that is scarce in the market at present is 44 inches by 20 yards White Mulls worth Rs. 7-4-0 per piece.

The Manchester market has remained steady. The engagements of makers continue very irregular. Business in Grey Shirtings has been very poor several looms of manufacturers have been brought to a standstill. Manufacturers in Blackburn and Preston are more favourably situated than those of Burnley. Higher grades of cotton are on a stiff basi sowing to scarcity at present. The National Ginners' Association gives total quantity of cotton ginned as 15,520,000 bales. With linters 1,000,000 bales and a carry over of 3,400,000 bales, the available supplies are expected to be about 20,000,000 bales this season, against the estimated consumption, including linters, of 15,200,000 bales.

Local Mill Cloths have been in retail inquiry only and prices have remained steady. Negotiations for fresh sales have been carried on, but transactions have not yet resulted—Sir William Clare-Lees, ex-President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, is urging an extensive production of cotton cloth of coarser grades to meet the Japanese competition in the East. It is interesting to note the views of Mr. N. N. Wadia, who states that the Bombay textile industry is not out for a Government subsidy, but wants immediate protection against unfair Japanese competition, on the lines of the English safeguarding of Industries Act. He pleads for the imposition of increased duties on such foreign countries where there is sweated labour and a depreciated exchange and where the industry is subsidised by Government, after an inquiry is instituted by the Department of Commerce, just as the Board of Trade do in England, to ascertain whether such conditions prevail. In spite of the suspension of the excise duty, the state of the Mill industry has not improved, and it is now left to be seen what steps Government will take in the matter to save the industry from being ruined.

The quotations for the leading chops of Grey and Whites are as under:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GREY SHIRTINGS— | | | | |
| Rall's | Fari Noi 00039+37⅞/38 | | 10 | 12 0 |
| ,, | 100,000 ..45× ,, .. | | 12 | 12 0 |
| ,, | No. 33,000 ..45× ,, .. | | 10 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 2800 ..37× ,, .. | | 8 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 4545 ..38×38 .. | | 10 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 15000 ..44×38 .. | | 10 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 16000 .. ,, .. | | 11 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 17000 .. ,, .. | | 11 | 8 0 |
| Graham's | No.2730 ..39 ,, .. | | 10 | 12 0 |
| ,, | No. 2750 ..45 ,, .. | | 12 | 12 0 |
| Dewhursts | BBB ..38×38 1/2.. | | 17 | 8 0 |
| ,, | BB ..38×38 1/2.. | | 15 | 8 0 |
| ,, | Rupee No. 5 ..38×38 1/2.. | | 14 | 0 0 |
| Ritchie's | No. 510 ..39×37 1/2/38 | | 10 | 12 0 |
| Lyon's | Shunker ..39× ,, .. | | 10 | 12 0 |
| Fleming's | 1904-1906 45,48,51×38 | | 16 | 8 0 |
| GREY DRILLS— | | | | |
| Pepperell's | Dragon 29×40 Net | | 19 | 8 0 |
| Ralli's | Musjid No. 425,26×40 | | | .. |
| WHITE JACONETS. | | | | |
| Ralli's | No. 18 ..45×22 .. | | 6 | 7 0 |
| ,, | No. 18 ..40×22 .. | | 5 | 14 0 |
| ,, | No. 138 ..40×22 .. | | 5 | 4 0 |
| ,, | No. 636 ..44×22 .. | | 5 | 12 0 |
| WHITE SHIRTINGS— | | | | |
| Liepmann's | No. 1500 32×42 .. | | 22 | 4 0 |
| H. B. T. C. | 40000 ..36×40 .. | | 25 | 0 0 |
| Ralli's | No. 9889 ..33×40 .. | | 17 | 8 0 |
| WHITE MULLS. | | | | |
| Ralli's | No. 6 ..41×19 .. | | 7 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 60 ..46×19 .. | | 8 | 4 0 |
| ,, | No. 600 ..51×19 .. | | 9 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 6000 ..56×19 .. | | 10 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 88 ..58×20 .. | | 6 | 12 0 |
| ,, | No. 1270 ..27×18 .. | | 3 | 2 0 |
| ,, | No. 166 ..39×20 .. | | 7 | 4 0 |
| ,, | No. 818 ..39×20 .. | | 7 | 6 0 |
| ,, | No. 1440 ..36×20 .. | | 4 | 12 0 |
| ,, | No. 1703 ..52×20 Net | | 15 | 0 0 |
| " | No.-224 ..44×20 .. | | 7 | 4 0 |
| Rtchiei's | No. 1260 27×18 .. | | 3 | 2 0 |
| ,, | No. 119 ..37×18 .. | | 4 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 229 ..42×18 .. | | 4 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 339 ..47×18 .. | | 5 | 0 0 |
| ,, | 1K-4K38",43"48"53+18Avg. | | 6 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 95 ..58×20 .. | | 6 | 10 0 |
| ,, | No. 66999 ..40×18 .. | | 5 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 86999 ..40×18 .. | | 6 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 775 ..40×18 .. | | 6 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 875 ..45×18 .. | | 6 | 8 0 |
| ,, | No. 975 ..50×18 .. | | 7 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 615 ..50×18 .. | | 7 | 0 0 |
| Graham's | Balloon ..58×20 .. | | 6 | 10 0 |
| Flemings | No. 8080 ..26×18 .. | | 2 | 14 0 |
| WHITE NAINSOOKS— | | | | |
| Ralli's | No. 7070-9090 27×18 .. | | 3 | 14 0 |
| ,, | No. 61-81 .. ,, .. | | 3 | 10 0 |
| ,, | No. 1850 .. ,, .. | | 2 | 10 0 |
| ,, | No. 1900 .. ,, .. | | 2 | 12 0 |
| ,, | No. 2600 .. ,, .. | | 2 | 14 0 |
| ,, | No. 21021 .. ,, .. | | 3 | 0 0 |
| ,, | No. 39620 T.N. 38×22 .. | | 5 | 12 0 |
| Graham's | Nos. 88-8888 28×18 .. | | 4 | 4 0 |
| ,, | No. 95950-97970 .. | | | |
| ,, | Saraswati 36×18 .. | | 7 | 6 0 |
| ,, | TipooW/WWW 34×18. | | 4 | 12 0 |
| ,, | No. 50000 ,, .. | | 5 | 4 0 |
| ,, | No. 33340/33350/33360 | | 5 | 12 0 |
| Lyon's | No. 5445-5656 | | | |
| 6767 | ..36×18 .. | | 3 | 8 0 |
| Greaves' | No. 8000 T.B. 38+22 | | | .. |
| Ritchie's | Nos. 3500-4510 | | | |
| 5520 | ..26×18 .. | | 3 | 8 0 |
| S.W. and Co's. | Nos. 5800- | | | |
| 5820 | "Motor Car". .. | | 3 | 8 0 |

The above quotations are no Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JAPANESE GREY CLOTHS— | | | | |
| No. | 666 Shirtings..38×38 | ..Net | 10 | 0 0 |
| No. | 666 Shirtings..38×38 | ..Net | 10 | 0 0 |
| ,, | 2500 Shirtings 36×40 | .. ,, | 16 | 12 0 |
| ,, | 5151 ,, ..44×38 | .. ,, | 12 | 8 0 |
| ,, | 2500 Shirtings ..36×40 | .. ,, | 16 | 12 0 |
| ,, | 5151 ,, ..44×38 | .. ,, | 12 | 8 0 |
| ,, | 4141 ,, ..44×38 | .. ,, | 10 | 12 0 |
| ,, | 5544 ,, ..44×38 | .. ,, | 10 | 12 0 |
| ,, | 3800 ,, ..44×38 | .. ,, | 16 | 8 0 |
| "C" | Sheetings ..30×36 | Ex. Bond | 9 | 8 0 |
| 9" | Dragons ..30×36 | Ex. Bond | 9 | 8 0 |
| "Elephant" | Drills ..29×40 | .. ,, | 16 | 8 0 |
| "Duck" | Drills ..26×40 | .. ,, | 14 | 14 0 |

### YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 21.

There is no special change to report in our market and prices have remained more or less unchanged in all kinds of yarns. In case of Indian yarns however the undertone has been distinctly easy on account of the constant selling pressure from some of the weak mills as well as weak holders in the markets, more so on account of no improvement in demand as yet inspite of expectations. The upcountry markets report dull Trade as yet and some of the upcountry mills have been supplying their requirements at much lower rates. The Bombay mills are not able to realise their prices in those Markets where they were sending regular supplies before the strike and the rates offered by these markets are much too low to bring about any business. Buying is consequently very limited and with small lots only. There is no confidence yet among the dealers who have been experiencing loss in all their purchases and are no more inclined to commit themselves any further although the rates at the present level appear inducing. In the absence of satisfactory demand stocks with the mills have been no doubt increasing and some of them have been experiencing difficulty in the matter of Finance.

English Yarns.—Ready rates are practically unchanged and dealers have been clearing their goods at some losses. Forward business has not been possible owing to Manchester advices being higher.

Japanese Yarns.—Turnover is comparatively much satisfactory and dealers have been anxious to buy cheap lots wherever they are able to obtain the same. In case of Mercerised yarns the recent purchases have shown some profits to the dealers and there is an increased inquiry for this kind of yarn from up-country markets. In case of single yarns inquiry is much limited whereas in case of two-fold yarns prices have kept steady at about last weeks' level. Stocks in Japanese yarns are not very large and the arrivals are also small and in all likelihood prices at the present level will be maintained. Sampin does not show much change whereas Exchange is slightly easy at the close.

Indian Yarns.—Continuous absence of demand on a satisfactory scale and very low rates offered by the buyers even for small quantities have a source of constant anxiety to the management of the Bombay Mills and although they have been trying hard to cut down expenses in every possible way it has been rather too late. Stocks have been accumulating in yarns and piecegoods and although some of the mills are very willing to meet their buyers on cut rates provided large quantities have been offered such buyers are difficult to be found on account of loss of confidence and heavy losses in the past. China is absolutely quiet and all buying is ceased. Calcutta, Rangoon, Punjab and various other markets have been sending very quiet reports. Dealers have been buying in small lots and that too when special rates have been offered. The position is certainly not healthy and although cotton prices have remained steady all along the yarn prices have tendency to decline even yet in the absence of free buying.

The tone is slightly easy but with firm cotton we may be able to experience further buying from the upcountry markets.

### BOMBAY CHINA YARN MARKETS.

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

| | | Per lb. | R. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kilachand | No. 20 | | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| Kilchand | No. 12½ | | 0 | 12 | 3 |
| Currimbhai | No. 12½ | | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| Elphinstone | No. 12½ | | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| David | No. 10½ | | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| Shapurji | No. 10½ | | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| Trikamdas | No. 10½ | | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Sattara | No. 12½ | | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Shapurji | No. 6½ | | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| Light-house | No. 6½ | | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| Japan | No. 40-1 | | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Japan | No. 42-2 | | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Japan | No. 20 | | 0 | 14 | 3 |
| Japan | No. 32 | | 1 | 1 | 9 |

### CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

The following are extracts from the 28th Report of the Board of Directors, that will be put for adoption before the general meeting of the shareholders to be held on 2nd prox.:—

"The Directors have pleasure in placing before the Shareholders the Balance Sheet and the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1925. The Net Profit for the year ending 31st December 1925, including the sum of Rs. 3,69,33-0-0, brought forward from the last year's account, amounts to Rs. 22,60,826-9-1, which the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

An Ad-Interim Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum free of Income-tax paid for the half-year ended 30th June, 1925, on 6,72,528 Shares of Rs. 25 each at Re. 1-4-0 per Share Rs. 8,40,660-0-0; Final Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of Income-tax, for the half-year ended 31st December 1925, on 6,72,528 Shares of Rs. 25 each at Re. 1-4-0 per Share Rs. 8,40,660-0-0; Amount set aside for Depreciation in Land and Buildings Rs. 50,000-0-0; Amount set aside for Income-tax and Super-tax Rs. 1,50,000-0-0; Amount carried forward to next year's account Rs. 3,79,506-9-1; Total Rs. 22,60,826-9-1.

The year 1925 was an year of world-wide trade depression, and India in particular has suffered considerably during the period. In this year the Bank had again to face an organized attempt to impair its credit, and in the space of just two days in August last, we paid up more than Two Crores of Rupees and thereby proved our financial strength to meet unexpected demands. The futility of such raids is evident, as may be judged from the following deposit figures, which notwithstanding show a steady increase. It may be that credulous depositors may get scared for a few days, but it is gratifying and a proof of their confidence in the Bank that they very soon re-deposit their monies:—

Current, Savings, Fixed Deposits, etc—31st December 1924 Rs. 13,86,16,000. Current, Savings, Fixed Deposits, etc.—31st December 1925 Rs. 14,15,67,000.

It cannot be denied, however, that such malignant attempts or false rumours hamper the steady progress of the Bank and also affect its working profits, for large balances require to be kept unemployed to meet immediate demands and the money which should really go to help the trade and commerce of the country at remunerative ratets has either to remain idle or has to be invested in liquid securities bearing a low rate of interest.

In view of the above facts the Directors feel confident that the result of the Bank's working for 1925 will be considered quite satisfactory."

### EAST INDIA COTTON ASSCN., LTD.

BOMBAY BI-WEEKLY STATISTICS.

19th January 1926

| | 1925-26 Bales | 1924-25 Bales | Difference Bales |
|---|---|---|---|
| RECEIPTS | | | |
| 15th to 18th Jany | 58181 | 80402 | — 22221 |
| RECEIPTS 1st Sept. 1925 to 16th Januray 1926 | 1166592 | 952880 | + 2112 |
| SHIPMENTS 15th to 18th Janay | | | |
| United Kingdom .. | 4333 | 1870 | +2463 |
| Continent .. | 7532 | 11346 | — 3814 |
| China, Japan and Coast Ports | 57455 | 24568 | +32887 |
| Total .. | 69320 | 37784 | + 31536 |
| SHIPMENTS 1st Sept. 1925 to 18th January 1926 | | | |
| United Kingdom .. | 15318 | 11471 | + 3847 |
| Continent .. | 174018 | 119578 | +54440 |
| China .. .. | 81040 | 18670 | +62370 |
| Japan .. .. | 380293 | 432816 | —52523 |
| Coast Ports .. .. | 10803 | 6983 | + 3820 |
| U. S. A. .. .. | 550 | 710 | —160 |
| Total .. | 662087 | 590231 | + 71856 |
| AFLOAT IN HARBOUR | | | |
| Europe. .. .. | 5217 | 3442 | +1775 |
| China, Japan & Coast Ports | 103980 | 77252 | +26728 |

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED

| | Week ending 8ht Jany | 1st Sept 1925 to 8th Jany. 1926. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras .. .. | 1,407 | 59,285* |
| Bombay .. | 17,111 | 1,00, 735* |
| Sind .. .. | 6,997 | 72,851 |
| Bengal .. | 899 | 2,676 |
| U. P. .. .. | 5,301 | 1,70,366* |
| Punjab .. .. | 42,253 | 4,90,941* |
| C. P. .. .. | 18,470 | 1,47,820* |
| Berar .. — | 20,724 | 2,17,864* |
| N.W. F Province .. | 84 | 1,469 |
| Ajmer- Merwara | 2,840 | 29,712 |
| Burma .. | 4,119 | |
| | | 34,760.* (to 1st Jany.) |
| — | 1,20,516 | 14,48,539. |

Adjusted.

### C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

Jute:—Albion 440; Alliance 500; Anglo-India 393-95 Auckland 230; Barnagore 156. 59; Bally 180/87; Birla 8/2, Belvedere 470; BudgeBudge 410-12/8, Caledonian 500; Chapdani 165; Clive 34/4, Craig 5, Cheviot 230; Dalhousie 360; Delta 445; Empire 50/4. Fort Gloster 800; Fort William 310-13; Gondalpara 825; Gourepore 760; Hukumchand 9/12, Hooghly 73, Howrah 37/4, Kamarhatty 554.57; Kankinarrah 455-58/8, Kelvin 775; Khardah 410; Kinnison 950; Lansdowne 249; Lawrence 600; Lothian 340; Naihati 425; National 25/14; New Central 455; Northbrook 50/2, Nudea 50; Orient 171, Presidency 7/4; Reliance 61; Soorah 26; Standard 380; Union 550; Waverly 7; Hossian 10/13-29, Jute 125/12-27/8.

Cotton:—Dunbar 184; Keshavram Cotton 3/15;

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corp. 13; Howra Oil 6; I. T. Still 21/14; Titagar Paper 5/6.

### RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 21st January, 1926.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 18,662 |
| | Cwts. |
| Wheat | 1,826 |
| Linseed | 10 |
| Rape, etc. | 19 |
| Gingellyseed | 196 |
| Poppyseed | Nil. |
| Groundnuts | 8,972 |
| Castorseed | 3,870 |
| Rice | 2,949 |
| Myrabollams | 10,896 |
| Cottonseed | 15,981 |
| Mowraseed | Nil. |
| Gram | 467 |
| Juwar | Nil |
| Masur | Nil. |
| Barley | Nil |
| Bajrl | 952 |
| | Tons. |
| Coal | 490 |

# TRADE AND FINANCE.

## WEEKLY REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

### MONEY.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

There is a better demand for money as cotton is arriving in large quantities from mofussil centres. The rate for call money has advanced to about 5 per cent; two to three months fixed deposits rate is about 5 to 5½ per cent., six months 5½ per cent. and twelve months 5 per cent. The Imperial Bank of India have reduced their fixed deposit rate for twelv emonths to 3½ per cent.

In the gilt-edged market prices show a decline owing to profit-taking and unloading by weak holders in view of the greater monetary stringency. 3½ per cent. Paper has declined from Rs. 70/9 to Rs. 69/15 and 1933 and 1945-55 Loans, from Rs. 100/10 to Rs. 100/4. 5½ per cent Bonds 1928 declined from Rs. 105/10 to Rs. 105/8. 6 per cent Bonds 1926 and 1927, are placed at Rs. 100/8 and Rs. 101/9, 1930 at Rs. 104/2 and 1932 at Rs. 105/4. 6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan receded to Rs. 109.

The Currency figures as at 15th January 1926 show a decrease of Rs. 78.67 lakhs in the total number of notes in circulation which now stands at Rs. 190.88 crores. Silver coins have decreased by Rs. 79.13 lakhs to Rs. 75.18 crores, while gold bullion and silver under coinage remain unchanged at Rs. 22.31 crores and Rs. 7.27 crores respectively. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 54.88 as against 55.07 a week ago.

At the opening of the winter session of the Legislative Assembly, His Excellency the Viceroy announced the appointment of a Royal Commission to organise means for the improvement of Indian Agriculture and the setting up of a Railway Rates Tribunal as recommended by the Acworth Committee. The appointment of such a commission is welcome as the improvement in the agricultural industry in India is of paramount importance to the prosperity of trade and to the country in general. His Excellency further expressed gratification that the Government had been able to take the first step toward the abolition of the Cotton Excise Duty, and informed the House that Government regarded its September resolution as an expression of a desire that this abolition should take precedence over the remission of provincial contributions. It is sincerely hoped that the legislature will support the permanent abolition of this tax in view of the present depression in this the premier industry of India.

### EXCHANGE.

Business in sterling exchange has been on a small scale with no change in the rates. Forward deliveries have improved slightly—the rate for even monsoon months being supported at 1s. 6-3/32d., and the tone of the market continues steady. There were very few export bills showing either here or in Calcutta. The Banks selling rate up to the end of March is 1s. 6-5/32d., April 1s. 6-1/8d., May to October 1s. 6-3/32d., and November/December 1s. 6-1/8d.

The dollar sterling quotation shows a further improvement from Dol. 4.85-15/16 to Dol. 4.86-1/4. French francs were steady at 120, Belgian at 107 and the Italian lira at 120.35.

### GOLD.

The price of gold has declined from Rs. 21-2 to Rs. 21-1-3 in view of the prestnt off take of only some 20,000 tolas a day. The stock has declined to about 6 lakhs tolas and the market continues featureless. The official price of gold in London is unchanged at 84s. 11½d. and the market price is 84s. 10½d. The price of sovereigns is Rs. 13-4-9 for both ready and forward. The highest and lowest rates in our market during the week were Rs. 21-2 and Rs. 21-1-3 for ready, Rs. 21-2-9 and Rs. 21-1-6 for 29th January settlement and Rs. 21-3-9 and Rs. 21-2-9 for 1st March settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £36,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and excluding the present week's shipment, the total visible supply from London to India is about £103,000. The total import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 554,393 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £25,000.

The Transvaal gold output for November last amounted to 787,633 fine ounces as compared with 812,832 fine ounces for October 1925 and 802,313 fine ounces for November 1924.

### SILVER.

Weaker advices from abroad—particularly Shanghai, have resulted in a sharp decline in the price of silver from Rs. 70/4 to Rs. 69/6. China still continues to be the dominating factor in the silver market. The speculation in yen by Chinese operators continues on a large scale and it is estimated that the overbought position of the Chinese amounts to some 40 million yen, hence the immediate future of the market is unsettled and depends upon the operations of the Chinese speculators. The offtake in the local market has considerably improved and averages some 275 bars a day reducing the stock to about 4000 bars. Any relaxation in the present attitude of the Chinese speculators is likely to be favourably reflected in the local market as, in view of the improved off-take, this market is likely to resist any further sharp decline. The rate for T. T. on London in Shanghai declined from 3s. 1-1/8d. to 3s. 0-3/8d., improved to 3s. 0-9/16d. and closed at 3s. 0-1/2d. The highest and lowest rates in London during the week were 31-5/16d. and 30-13/16d. for ready and 31-5/16d. and 30-7/8d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 70/4 and Rs. 69/6 for ready, Rs. 70/3 and Rs. 69/6 for 3rd February settlement and Rs. 70/2 and Rs. 69/5 for 4th March settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £120,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £845,000. The total import of silver during the week amounted to 306 bars and Rs. 363,599 in coin. This week's shipment is expected to be £77,500.

### SHARES.

The Stock Exchange was open throughout the period under report. Prices of cotton mill shares have been generally steady with an improvement due rather to bear covering than to any improved development in the cloth or yarn markets. The following are the fluctuations in some of the principal shares:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 856/4—862/8—860—871/4; Century Rs. 415—422/8—418/12; Central India Rs. 465—467/8—467; Crescent Rs. 200—197/8—200; Fazulbhoy Rs. 825xd.—818/12—822/8; Madhowji Rs. 121/4—123/12—120—121/4; New Great Rs. 306/4—316/4; Pearls Rs. 420xd.—467/8—471/4xd.; Simplex Rs. 140—142/8 and Swadeshi Rs. 450—461/4.

Prices in the miscellaneous section show an improvement. Andhra Valleys improved from Rs. 567/8 to Rs. 605 and Tata Hydros from Rs. 907/8 to 935xd. Alcocks were steady at Rs. 140, Tata Iron Ordy. at Rs. 16/12 and Defds. at Rs. 45/10. Bombay Trams have advanced to Rs. 106/14. Cement shares are steady, Bundis being quoted at Rs. 9/4, Katni Ordy. at Rs. 46/4 and Defds. at Rs. 115. Railway shares are steady. Ahmd. Prantiji are quoted at Rs. 815, Cen. Provinces at Rs. 109/8, Sindh Light Railway at Rs. 152 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 625.

Among Bank shares, Imperial Banks are quoted at Rs. 1442/8xd., and Contributories at Rs. 371/4xd. Bank of India at Rs. 73 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 23.

### SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 22.

Since our last report we have experienced a better market during the week with good demand and better reports from all quarters, there were free buyers and prices have been advanced by 4d. to 9d. per cwt all round. The chief event of the week was, covering of bear sales in White Javas January-March Shipment and a big merchant has covered nearly 15,000 tons at 16s/6d to 16s. 11d. F. B. Harbour. In response with the above business there were buyers for ready and near positions and a large business has been done ine B R B Crystals January/March and February/March at 16s. to 16s. 5d. and January at 16s. 3d. to 16s. 7d. F. B. Harbour. A fair quantity of Belgian Crystals was done in January at 16s/6d to 16s. 9. F. B. H. Owing to high prices there was good offering of all sorts of sugar from Europe-America and Mauritius and about 2,000 tons of the latter has been bought by an Indian Firm at the parity of 16s. 6d. C. I. F. Bombay.

Karachi and Calcutta reported strong markets with small stocks and fair business doing. Java ruled unsettled with firmer tone and fair business doing in old and New crops. A fair quantity of New crop White Javas has been done in our market for June Shipment at 15s. 9d. July at 15s. 5d. and July Sept at 15s. 6d. to 15s. 7d. F B. Harbour. London and America ruled steady with small fluctuations and good business doing.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs 16.14-0 eq. 17s. 2d. F. B. Harbour stocks 15,000 bags.

T M O Jan/Mar. 16s. 9d. F. B. Harbour.

T M O July Sept. 15s. 6d. F B Harbour.

T M O June 15s. 8d. F B Harbour.

B R B Rs. 16-14-0 eq. 17s. F. B. Harbour. stocks 10,000 bags.

B R B Jan-March 16s. 2d. F B Harbour.

### THE METAL MERCHANTS' CO

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.

Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

| | Bombay, Jan. 22½ Per md. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brass, German | ½ | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass, German | 1 | 58 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass, German | 1½ | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass German | 1½ | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass, German | 1¾ | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| Brass, German | 2 | 57 | 0 | 0 |

COPPER.

| | Bombay, Jan. 22½ | |
|---|---|---|
| Copper German | ½ | 60/4 |
| Copper, German | 1 | 60/4 |
| Copper German | 1½ | 60/4 |
| Copper American | 1½ | 62 |
| Copper, American | 1¾ | 63 |
| Copper American | 2 | 63 |
| Japanese Copper Bars | | 62 |
| Panchtoka joint | | 27/8 |
| Copper, English Bars | | 61/8 |
| Brass Bars | | 41 |
| Pat Klai | | 76/8 |
| Lead, Rangoon | | 28 |

Koger Brass, Metal ¾ Rs. 55/8 to 1 Rs. 56

Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2 55/8

German Copper 1½ 61, to 1¾ to 2 62

American Copper ¾ to 1, 1¼ 61/8

METALS.

London, Jan. 21.

English best Selected Copper £63.

Standard Copper G.M.B. £58 15/16.

Copper Braziers £74. 1/2.

Yellow Metal 69 3/4.

Hard Spelter 33.

Corrugated Sheets £16 1/2.

Tin Block £248.

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

## ENGAGEMENTS

### TO-DAY.

C Ward Voters' Meeting, Jhaveribaug, Kalbadevi Road, 7 p.m. Mrs. Naidu presiding.

Dadar's welcome to Mr. Horniman, 9 p.m.

Dr. Dadachanji's lecture on report of T. & A. Forces Committee, Marwadi Vidyalaya 6.30 p.m.

The s.s. Razmak with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Indian Merchants' Chamber, annual ordinary general meeting, 3 p.m.

Bombay Winter Meeting, 10th Day.

Public Debate at Catholic Gymkhana, Kennedy Sea Face, Chowpatty, Bombay Students' Brotherhood proposing "Man is the architect of his own fortune", Father Roper of "The Examiner" presiding, 6 p.m. (S. T.).

### SUNDAY, January 24.

C Ward Voters' Meeting, Madhavbaug, 6 p.m., Mrs. Naidu presiding.

### B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

**The principal Mail and Express Trains arrive at and depart from Colaba station at the following hours daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—**

| | Bombay (Colaba) Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay Peshawar Mail | 11.15 | 16.30 |
| Gujarat Mail | 7.40 | 20.45 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 8.42 | 21. 5 |
| Delhi Express | 6.30 | 21.25 |
| Express. Terminates at Ch. Gate. | 20.25 | 7. 9 |

**The Gujarat Mail is intended for passengers for Ahmedabad and via Ahmedabad for the Sind Mail and vice versa.**

**The Kathiawar Mail is intended for Passengers for the Metre-gauge Delhi Mail and for Sanand, Chharodi, Viramgam and via Viramgam for Kathiawar and vice versa.**

### POSTAL NOTICE

Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Sunday.

### NO MAILS FROM HOLLAND

The Deputy Postmaster, Foreign Post Section, Bombay writes:—

"No mails from Holland were received by the s.s. "Razmak" which arrived on Friday morning."

### " CLASS IN SOCIOLOGY."

Dr. G. S. Ghurye of the Bombay University will continue his class in "Sociology" to-morrow (Sunday) at the Damodar Hall, Parel, at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

### BOMBAY Y. M. C. A. CENTRAL BRANCH

To-day (Saturday) the usual Saturday Popular Evening will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, at 9-15 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend.

### ALL-INDIA DAY FOR BLIND IN EXHIBITION

To-morrow (Sunday) will be observed as an All-India Day for the Blind. The programme includes sports, gymnastic feats by the blind boys and other helpers at the Vishwa Bharat Luxmi Exhibition Ground, Colaba. It is free to the public.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We have received new year calendars' from Messrs. Kemp and Co., Bombay, Namath Watch Co., Madras, Lalajee Mithaiwalla, C. P. Tank Road, Bombay, Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Wellington Cycle and Motor Co., Bombay, Patel Bros., Bombay, and K. C. Marrot, Bombay.

### LAW STUDENTS' UNION

The annual general meeting of the Law Students' Union (The Bombay Articled Clerks' Association) will be held to-day (Saturday), at 2-45 p.m. at the office of Messrs. Pandia and Co., Solicitors, (110, Meadows Street) to elect the Office-bearers for the year.

### ROMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held also to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

### VISITOR-APOSTOLIC & B. E. I. A.

The Managing Committee of the above Association at their meeting held on the 21st instant unanimously decided to present an address on behalf of the East Indian community to His Excellency Alexius Lepicier O. S. M., Visitor-Apostolic to India before his departure for Rome. A Reception Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements to give effect to the said resolution.

### DNYAN PRASARAK MANDALI

The third public lecture in Gujarati under the auspices of this Society and the "Zoroastrian Association" will be delivered to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the hall of the "Sanitary Institute" at the end of Princess Street, near Queen's Road, by Dr. K. B. Shroff, L.M. & S., D.P.H., D.T.M., late Special Malaria Officer, Bombay Municipality, on "Malaria" The lecture will be illustrated by the lantern. All are cordially invited to attend.

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Calcutta.—The total imports of private merchandise in December last amounted to 1,611 lakhs of rupees and the total exports including re-exports to 3,155 lakhs of rupees. The net imports of private treasure during the month were 379 lakhs of rupees and the total visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was 1,191 lakhs of rupees in favour of India.—A. P.

# SEQUEL TO CHAUFFEUR'S JOY RIDE.

## SENTENCED TO NINE MONTHS.

Nine months' hard labour was awarded to Babu Pujari Amupujari for rash and negligent driving by Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Second Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagon Police Station on Friday.

It would be recalled that Babu Pujari was a chauffeur in the employ of Seth Khemraj who drove his master's car while quite drunk from Mahim to Bombay committing a series of accidents on the way, in the early hours of December 6. On the evening of December 5, Babu Pujari accompanied by his cleaner started on a joy ride in their master's car. They first went to Colaba, returned back to Bhuleshwar where they gave a lift to one Ramlal, their friend, and again drove back to Princess Street. At Princess Street they picked up Ramlal's mistress and purchased a bottle or two of whiskey and proceeded to French Bridge. One more woman joined them at French Bridge and the party drove to New Worli where they had a merry time. After a little halt at New Worli the party proceeded in the car to Mahim where they met Shepherd, then a Sergeant in the City Police and Sgt. Taylor. Both of them were picked up in the car and the car drove back to French Bridge, where they had more drinks. Shepherd then drove the car to Mahim and after getting down at his place asked Babu Pujari to drive the car back to Bombay. That was at about 3 a.m. Babu Pujari who was dead drunk at the time, met with a series of accidents on the way, knocking down a *syce* who was leading a horse along Hornby Vellard Road, then stumbled against a cart and finally dashed against a Sub-Inspector of Police who was on his rounds. The Sub-Inspector immediately got into a taxi and gave chase to Babu's car and got him arrested.

Babu Pujari pleaded guilty to the charge He stated that he had known Shepherd for a long time and as such when Shepherd asked for a lift in his car, he drove him to French Bridge. When Shepherd told him to take back the car from Mahim to Bombay, he was drunk and he told Shepherd about his inability to take charge of the steering wheel. He did not know what happened on the way. Even he was unwilling to accompany Shepherd to Mahim, but it was Shepherd who prevailed upon him to do so.

### AN AMERICAN'S SAD EXPERIENCE

Mr. Deane H. Dickson, an American tourist while on a sight seeing expedition on January 10 had an unfortunate experience. As he was having a snab of some *Sadhus* near the Mumbadevi Temple, a boy picked his wallet and ran away. The American felt the jerk and raised an alarm. A man gave chase and the boy Gajanan Morai was arrested. On a search being made, nothing was found with the boy. The American who left Bombay the same day lodged complaint with the police. The wallet, he said, contained his travelling ticket, some dollar notes and about Rs. 1,000.

About eight persons in the crowd were arrested by the police and they were placed before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate on Friday and remanded into police custody. The arrested persons are Karai Tunjal, Pyarilal Sunderlal, Kaderlal Mahomed, Eachusing Nankisen, Chanda Manjee. Bhola Kesoo, Maneklal Danjee and Kalia Halkoo.

## KILLED ON THE RAILS.

Mr. Rustomji Sorabji, engine driver, B. B. and C. I. Railway was driving train No. 143 Down from Colaba to Andheri on Thursday morning at about 7 o'clock when near the Parel 'Home' signal he noticed four or five men crossing the lines in front of his engine. He blew the whirtle and applied brakes to stop the train. Before he stopped however, the other men managed to run across but Ganpat Liloo (40) was knocked down by the Engine. The driver stopped the train and removed the injured man to Parel where he was taken to the J. J. Hospital where he died soon after admission, death being due to the fracture of the base of the skull. At an inquest held by the Coroner Tayabai, the decensed's sister-in-law said the deceased was working in a mill and between his residence and the mill there were railway lines.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death and remarked that the B. B. and C. I. Railway should adopt more effective measures to prevent people trespassing the railway lines.

## DERANGED WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Shewantibai Luxmon (22) a Hindu woman aged 22 years residing with her husband at Matunga was mentally deranged for the past three months. On Thursday at about noon she went with her one year old baby near a well at Matunga, left the child on the ground and then threw herself into the well. A cart driver's attention was later on drawn by the cries of the child which was left near the well and on his coming near the child he, found the woman's dead body floating in the well. The police being informed removed the body to the morgue for inquest. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by drowning while in a state of unsoundness of mind.

### ALLEGED THEFT AT CLOTH MERCER'S SHOP

Salebhoy Samsudin, a cloth merchant having his shop at Grant Road reports to the police that at about 7.30 p.m. on Wednesday he closed his shop as usual. Next morning he found the lock of his shop missing and contents scattered about. On making enquiries he found silk pieces and embroidery valued at Rs. 835 missing.

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It is understood the Standing Finance Committee has approved of provision in the Education Department Budget for giving effect in due course to the Dehra Dun scheme of higher training in forestry.—A. P.

# THE RAID--AND AFTER.

## KHANDI BUSINESS AS USUAL

## ARRESTED MEN LET OUT ON BAIL.

The excitement following the sudden raid of Sutta Gully has not yet subsided. On Friday a large crowd besieged the Esplanade Police Court where the arrested persons were put up before the Magistrate. The exact number of persons arrested on Thursday night is 354. All the arrested persons, with the exception of seven men who could not furnish security, were bailed out by the police after they were taken to the police station.

The arrested persons were put up before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate on Friday under the Gambling Act.

Mr. Kirke-Smith, who appeared for the prosecution, stated most of the accused persons were bailed out the previous night and as police inquiries were incomplete, he applied for a postponement.

Messrs. B. T. Desai, N. C. Kanuga, K. F. Nariman, Parikh and Ghevaria appeared for different accused persons.

The Magistrate passed an order that those in police custody should be enlarged on bail if a sufficient security was forthcoming. The case against the accused was postponed to February 7.

It is understood that all the seven men who were still under arrest last night were bailed out by the police subsequently.

A turn round the Sutta Gully showed that the police raid had apparently had no effect upon the men who carry on katcha khandi business. The members of the Mahajan Association maintain that katcha khandi is quite distinct from gambling in American futures or betting on *aunk* and *farak*. Business as usual seedmed to be their motto on Fridar. The katcha khandi market is understood to open on Friday.

The police raid that was carried out on Thursday under the direction of Mr Canty Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., was under the Gambling Act. The police were armed with two warrants issued by Mr. Canty with the permission of Mr. P. A. Kelly, Commissioner of Police. One was a general warrant of arrest under the Gambling Act, while the other was a search warrant for the search of the office of the Shri Mahajan Association. No person was arrested within the precincts of the Mahajan Association, as the warrant was specifically for the search of the premises. Mr. Vasanji Nagsi, the Chairman of the Mahajan Association, was arrested in another *pedhi*, where he was sitting. There were a few policemen kept on special duty at the Sutta Gully on Friday.

The police, it is understod, do not contemplate any further raids till the case against the arrested persons is decided.

## NOTHING TO DO WITH "AUNK" AND "FARUK"

## MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION'S DEFENCE.

While the police raid on the Shri Mahajan Association and the operators in Kacha Khandi on Thursday night has left behind a certain amount of suppressed excitement, it has also added to the determination of the members to vindicate what they regard as a long established right. Dealings in Kacha Khandi are claimed to be an old affair and in most cases have been handed down from father to son. Its legality has hitherto never been assailed seriously, though in recent years cases have been taken before the courts of "aunk" and "farak". Kacha Khandi dealings have been openly carried on not only by the man in the street but also by hundreds of businessmen. Periodical attempts were made in the past to put down speculative dealings in the American futures.

The first serious challenge to the uninterrupted enjoyment of this practice by the Kacha Khandivalas was the creation of the East India Cotton Association by a Legislative enactment and investing it with a virtual monopoly in transactions. The Khandi Mahajan was regarded in turn by the newly-created East India Association as a serious menace to its prestige and influence.

### NOTHING TO DO WITH 'AUNK' AND 'FARUK.'

The Khandi Mahajan soon seemed to have realized that their organisation was loose in parts and set about remedying the defects. About the middle of last year, conversation took place privately and as a result of informal discussions, it was decided to establish the Khandi Mahajan on a more permanent basis and give it a completely legal character. Accordingly, on July 18, 1925, the Shri Mahajan Association, Limited by guarantee, was incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and business was carried on under its aegis. The membership of the Association was not inconsiderable from the very start, about 500 having enrolled themselves. The Association framed rules and bye-laws regulating dealings as between members and as between members and outsiders. From the start, the Association through its spokesmen, made it clear that it had nothing to do with 'aunk' and "farak," and that it limited its members to "bona fide" dealings as defined by the Memorandum of Association. The Association also enforced disciplinary measures among its members.

### GOVERNMENT'S INTERFERENCE.

It is alleged that the successful re-organisation of the Khandi Mahajan caused a lot of heart-burning in certain quarters. Rumours have been current for months past that the East India Association had approached the Government with a request to put down the Mahajan Association as an illegal body. After incorporation, the Registrar raised a difficulty that unless they obtained the Trading Certificate, the Association could not commence business and called upon the Association to file with him a statement in lieu of prospectus. The Association through one of its members, Mr. Halai, pointed out that theirs was a company limited by guarantee and it was not necessary for a company such as theirs to obtain a Trading Certificate under Section 104 of the Companies Act. Further correspondence led to the disclosure by the Registrar of the fact that he had been acting under instructions from the Government of Bombay. On the 31st July 1925, last, Mr. Halai questioned the right of the Government of Bombay to interfere with the working of the Companies Act and asked the Registrar to furnish his Association with a copy of the instructions, so that they might take the matter before a competent judicial authority which, in this instance, was the Bombay High Court. That letter, inspite of one or two reminders failed to elicit a reply from the Registrar.

### E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION'S ACTIVITIES.

An interesting point is that several influential members of the East India Association have been doing business in Kacha Khandi and Kacha American in violation of the bye-laws of the Association, and in many instances, with the connivance of the Association executive. The following excerpt taken from the latest annual report of the Millowners' Association describes the position succinctly:—

"Our Chairman has in his speech referred at length to the correspondence that has taken place between us and the East India Cotton Association regarding the widening of the Hedge Contracts, and as a sub-committee of that Association is soon going to meet a sub-committee of our Association to discuss this matter I will not say anything further.

I should, however, like to make here some strong remarks regarding the conduct of that Association in the past years. Trading Bye-law No. 48 prohibits speculative transactions in cotton known as "Kachha" Kandy and "Kutcha Americans" under a penalty, as provided in the Bye-laws of suspension or expulsion from the membership of the Association, but, as is well known, that By-law is observed more in the breach than in the observance. The members of that Association trade in these transactions in different names from amongst their clerks or munims. Then again, Rule 50 provides for trading hours between 12 noon and 6 p.m. The Board of the East India Cotton Association, in its wisdom, and under the power given to it of suspending certain by-laws, which is given in all large Associations to the Board to be used in the 24 hours. A stranger procedure on the cases of emergency, allowed trading from 12 noon to 12 noon, that is all through part of the Board one cannot imagine. Rule 51 makes trading on holidays illegal. But it is a well known fact, and known to most members of that Association, that a great many members were hauled up before their Board for breaking this rule and were let off with a caution. I ask, Sir, is the East India Cotton Association carrying on the functions allotted to it under Act XV of 1922 passed by the Bombay Legislative Council? Is there any Association in the world where proper business hours and holidays are not observed? If members of an Association cannot in all honesty and fairness deal with each other, but rather try to take advantage of each other, then I ask, what is the use of, or necessity for an Association like the East India Cotton Association. I am sorry Sir, I have to make such strong remarks because I was a member of the Indian Cotton Committee, who recommended the formation of the East India Cotton Association on certain definite lines, and it was categorically laid down what functions that Association was to carry out. It is therefore, with infinite regret that I myself have to make these remarks against this Association, which was established as a result of the proposals of the Indian Cotton Committee, of which I had the honour to be a member. In this connection, I would like our members, and even the Directors of the East India Cotton Association, carefully to study a paper read by Mr. A. Bryce Muir, on the "Futures Contract" before the Empire Textile Conference held at the British Empire Exhibition last year. It shows the functions and nature of the Hedge Contracts, and clearly states their proper uses and advantages." (Mr. N. N. Wadia's Speech.)

### PRIVATE PHONES BETWEEN SEWRI AND KHANDI MAHAJAN.

Another point deserving mention is that there were several private lines between Sewri and the Khandi Mahajan, for which the East India Association levied rents. When the temporary premises were given up and the Association removed to more permanent quarters, these lines were discontinued. Some few private lines were, however, in operation; one was that of Jetha Devjee with Vussonjee Nagsi, and another between Shivnarayandas Nemani and H. Khimji and Co. When the matter came to the notice of the East Indian Association, Jetha Devjee an important firm of Cotton Mucadums and grain merchants, were charged with infringement of bye-law 48. The bye-law reads: "Trading bye-laws—Speculative transactions in cotton known as Kacha Khandi and Kacha American are prohibited. Any member who infringes or attempts to infringe or assists any infringement or attempted infringement shall be liable to suspension and/or expulsion from the membership of the Association and dealt with under bye-law 20."

Jetha Devjee, on receipt of the notice, enquired as to in what respect they had infringed the said bye-law and were informed in reply that they had allowed the private telephone of Seth Vussonjee Nagsi to be placed in Jetha Devjee's pedhi and that it constituted the infringement complained of. Jetha Devjee, it is stated, thereupon protested saying that the telephone of Seth Vussonjee had been placed without his knowledge and temporarily, and asserting that the East India Association had allowed such telephones being placed in various sheds and collected rents and he did not therefore think that any offence had been committed by allowing Seth Vussonjee to place his telephone at Jetha Devjee's. Jetha Devjee also said that other members had also allowed similar telephones being placed at their pedhis.

### "FRIVOLOUS ACTION."

On Jetha Devjee's letter being placed before the Board of Directors some members protested, it is, said, against such "frivolous action" being taken against the members on charges which, they said, had no foundation. One of the members through his solicitors obtained the opinion of the Advocate-General and forwarded the same to the Board of Directors. It appears that the Advocate-General was in effect of opinion that there was no offence and that the application of bye-law 48 to the subject matter of the allegation was never contemplated.

On Monday last the East India Board is reported to have discussed the matter when Mr. Little of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Solicitors, is said to have been present at the meeting. Mr. Little, it seems, was inclined to agree with the Advocate-General's opinion as being right, and suggested that bye-law 17 (d) or 17 (i) 6 might be applied. Bye-law 17 (d) contemplates any member "acting in any manner detrimental to the Association or unbecoming a member," while the other deals with "generally any conduct towards the Association or as between members of the Association which is subversive of these bye-laws or any of them, or is subversive of the objects and purposes of or implied by the memorandum and Articles of Association."

### JETHA DEVJEE FINED.

Subsequently, Messrs. Mathradas Vussonji Khimji, Dharamsey Jaitha Rustomji of India Cotton and Muljee Laxmidas on behalf of the East India Association appear to have waited on Jetha Devjee and prevailed upon them to withdraw their letter to the Board assuring in return that the Board would take no action against them for the alleged infringement. It is said, that Jetha Devjee thereupon withdrew the letter or some of the allegations they had made against the Board and some of the members. Everybody seems to have thought that the matter was now at an end; but on Thursday the atmosphere was disturbed by the news that Jetha Devjee had been fined Rs. 1,000, for the alleged offence.

### A COINCIDENCE.

The fact that the Police raid on Seth Vussonjee's Pedhi at Motishaw's chawl and other searches and the arrests of a very large number of people on Thursday, coincided with the action of the East India Association has given rise to the surmise among many of those dealing in Kacha Khandi that the police act was the result of some attempt on the part of the East India Association to stop Kacha Khandi. There was also strong rumour that the President of the East India Cotton Association had urged upon the Government the necessity of prompt action and that the Police acted under orders from the Bombay Secretariat.

The action of the Police has not damped the ardour of the members of the Mahajan Association. As has been stated already, after the first few moments of panic, the members completely gained their self-possession and even in the presence of the police continued their transactions. The arrested persons affected complete indifference towards the doings of the Police and even volunteered assistance to the Police in effecting searches and making arrests.

### BUSINESS AS USUAL.

Again on Friday, the members held an emergency meeting and unanimously decided to leave the conduct of the legal proceedings entirely in the hands of Seth Vussonjee Nagsi and Mr. W. T. Halai. In the afternoon the members again met in the Association premises and after confirming their decision arrived at in the morning, further resolved to resume business. Mr. Halai who explained the situation fully and was listened to with great attention, counselled the members to do business with moderation. The meeting, which was characterized throughout by great enthusiasm terminated at 5-30 p.m. and the members, thereupon resumed their business as if nothing had happened to interrupt their work. Owing to the attachment of books etc. by the Police, business was hampered somewhat, but it seemed that the members were unperturbed by the action of the Police.

### WHO IS THIS "SHRIDHAR GANPAT"?

In connection with the searches and arrests on Thursday, it appears that one of the police officers who took part in the raid was identified by Seth Vussonjee as the very person who used to visit the pedhi in the name and style of "Sridhar Ganpat" and transacted business for some days through Seth Vussonjee.


## FOR THE RATE-PAYERS OF BOMBAY.

1. Have you discovered your name and number in the Electoral Roll?
2. If you have not, ask your canvassing visitors to give them.
3. Do you know that it is best to go to the polling booth and vote early?
4. If you find it inconvenient to vote before 10 o'clock, have you arranged for an hour's leave from your office?
5. Polling takes place on Monday, February 1st.

**Be sure you are there.**


# NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co; Frere Road, Fort).

### MAY.

22nd January, 1926.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 19.62 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 19.56 |
| Difference | —.12 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 1953 |
| Difference | —9 |

## LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg, Horuby Road, Bombay).

### MAY.

22nd January, 1926.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 10.24 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 10.18 |
| Difference | —6 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 10.15 |
| Difference | —.9 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Khandi Closing Rate | Rs 358-4-0 |
| Sewri Closing Rate | Rs 357 8-0 |

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

In the share market jutes opened steady with only a limited business passing, Howrah as usual being subject to bazar manipulations. Cottons were steady unchanged. Coals continued steady on the whole at late rates and while Kesoonda and Nyadee showed a further improvement Burrakur lost ground. Teas were quiet. Although North-Western Cachar and Dufflaghur were in demand the former finding no sellers. In miscellaneous Assam Matches were again wanted at yesterday's rates otherwise there were hardly any variations. Government securities were steady with little doing. Following were to-day's closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—5 per cent. Loan 1945-55 100/8, 6 per cent. Bonds 1926 103/5, 6 per cent. Bonds 1930 104/2.

Jutes:—Alliance 507, Alliance pref. 166, Anglo-India 335, Auckland 230, Clive 34/3, Dalhousie 364, Delta pref. 103/8, Howrah 37/4, Kamarhatty 561, Kamarhatty pref 105 Kanknarrah 462/8, Kinnison 975, Lawrence 608/8, Lansdowne 253, Lothian 327, National 25/12, Nuddea 47, Northbrook 51, Orient 170, Reliance 60/12, Standard 387, Standard pref 103, Union 543.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalfields 5/2, Bengal 495, Bilbera 1/14, Burrakur 24/8, Bokaro and Ramgur 19, Ghusick and Muslia 13/1, Gonalichuck 8.6, Kesoonda and Nyadee 17/12 New Beerbhoom 27/8, Phularitand 1/2, Seetarampore 2/10, Sendra 17/8, Samla and Kendra 10/12, Talcher 3/10.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling six and five thirty-seconds pence and demand bills were one shilling six and three-sixteenths pence.—A. P.

## NAMING OF CITY'S NEW ROADS.

The Roads Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have recommended that as suggested by the Board of the City Improvement Trust and the Municipal Commissioner, the three new roads on the Dadar-Matunga Estate be named as the "Pherozeshah Mehta Road," "Dinsha Wacha Road" and "Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road."

## DR. DADACHANJIS LECTURE ON T. A. F. C. REPORT.

Under the auspieces of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, there will be a public meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. K. K. Dadachanji will speak on the "Reactionary Report of Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Committee." This subject is coming up before the Assembly and the Council of State this session and public opinion must be fully tuned and expressed in the best interests of the country.

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"Thoroughly satisfactory" this is how the "Daily Gazette" describes the Viceroy's speech to the Legislative Assembly. In regard to Pundit Motilal's "misgivings" it says that so long as the would-be political leader of India can talk in this strain it is very clear that he at least is quite unfitted to be trusted with political powers.

"Sind Observer" states that the way Lord Reading has harped on the exhibition of co operation as asked for by Lord Birkenhead dispels the belief that Government has modified its attitude towards the unanimous demand for substantial reforms. The announcement of a Royal Commission on agriculture will, therefore, be regarded as a sop to Cerberus and calculated to sidetrack the main issue which confronts Government. —A. P.

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If one wants strong arguments in support of the statements often advanced by the great thinkers of the world that God exists and that He is Love and that mankind must endeavour to reach Him by dreaming of Him and by living in accordance with spiritual laws, one ought certainly to go through this book which abounds in beautiful prose and poetical flowers culled from the sublime works of some of the greatest authors of the world.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

*SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926.*

## NOTHING FOR NOTHING.

The supplementary statement of Sir Alexander Muddiman in the Assembly does not in the slightest degree mend the declaration of the Viceroy on constitutional reform. The Government of India have, it would seem, not formally tabulated their views on the Muddiman Committee's Report, but the attitude of Lord Birkenhead and the pronouncement of Lord Reading are sufficient warning to the country of the intentions of the Government. In his speech of "sympathetic encouragement," Lord Birkenhead invited co-operation, but at the same time he confessed his preference for the majority-report which suggests the grotesque remedy of "progress under the Rules." That was the upshot of Lord Reading's visit to England. To conceal his failure, Lord Reading has been trying to dope the public with oleaginous cant. At the last session of the Legislative Assembly, he gave an account of his deliberations with the Secretary of State. It was a shattering disappointment. The Legislative Assembly thereupon passed the joint-amendment, explicitly stating the wishes of that representative chamber in regard to Reform. It may be said that Lord Birkenhead invited a scheme of reform framed by Indians, but the joint-amendment covered that demand; for, consistently with it, the Assembly could elaborate a scheme once the Government accepted the principle of Indian initiative. Sir Alexander Muddiman, however, dug his toes in line with the fatuous recommendations of the Muddiman Majority. During the deadlock the British Government proclaimed their bad faith by the Civil Services Bill in Parliament which transferred the personnel of our domestic departments to the exclusive control of the Secretary of State. The measure blotted out the good intentions professed by the Baldwin Government, but Indian politicians patiently waited for some sign of grace in order to end the tension. Nothing came of it, except the truculent assertion of the Government that they would not submit to the claims of reform by the Assembly.

Four months have passed, and Lord Reading is still harping upon the "gesture" of the British Government. He asserts that Lord Birkenhead sent a message of sympathetic encouragement, and he complains that Indians have not "responded" to the patronising overture of words. The Viceroy's attempt to lather up the significance of the message exposes its fundamental inanity. What did Lord Birkenhead say? The Viceroy repeats it with meticulous pomp. Firstly we are told that Indian leaders were asked "to grasp the hand of goodwill held out to them"; in the second place and in the next sentence, he tells us that the manual clasp was "the surest and quickest way for India to travel along the road." The Viceroy uses figurative language of good will, imagining that Indians will not look for something tangible equivalent to the "holding out of the hand." He says with gusto that Government have held out their hand; that is all. "We desire good-will, nor shall we be niggardly bargainers if we meet with that generous friendship which is near and dear to our hearts," said Lord Birkenhead. The Viceroy quotes it as a pregnant contribution to political settlement, and then quotes himself for an explication of equal vacuity. The Government profess to stand by the majority recommendations of the Muddiman Committee, without actually expediting their little comedy of progress under the rules. Is this statesmanship or kindergarten flummery?

Lord Reading is disappointed at the "response" of Indian leaders, but he gently passes a bouquet on to the gratified coterie of politicians who, in their excitement over no response whatever, are consumedly eager to "respond." We wonder if it is Lord Reading's purpose to pretend that he has made a monumental offer of good-will and reform and then spread out his hands in token of the impossibility of treating with Indians. He proclaims he has offered something and lustily declares that he is disappointed. He has offered nothing, except sententious puerilities. The Indian case in the Assembly is embodied in the joint-amendment, to which Lord Reading does not give a straight answer; his grievance is that he has given something that is not being acknowledged. We have heard that in South Russia there is a class of bandits who follow a picturesque method of opening hostilities. They accost the traveller asking him to return the money they had allegedly paid to him before. The traveller is dazed by the proposition and on his expressing wonder they virtuously seize his knapsack. The Viceroy says that Lord Birkenhead had made a splendid offer. Indians with the best of goodwill cannot detect it in any form, and in return for their surprise, he expresses himself in terms of bellicose astonishment. If he imagines that the vacillations of a few defeatists are due to any excitement over Lord Birkenhead's fictitious offer, he is mistaken. We wonder how they are affected by responsive conciliatoriness of the Government when it is unaccompanied by any solid proposition of peace. Pundit Motilal's reply is firm and pertinent. To the joint demand of the Assembly we have nothing but a theatrical pose of disappointment. Is there room, we ask, for any piece-meal differences among Indians when the challenge is so serious? When the Government lugubriously refer to their offer, they probably hope to mark time in an aggrieved attitude and wait for further disruption in the Nationalist ranks. The moment Lord Reading extolled the servile appreciation of their do-nothing policy by the Council of State, the Nationalists should have recognised the formidable determination of the bureaucracy to resist reforms. But between September and January, the Congress has spoken.

## THE CRY OF THE BLIND

The suggestion to observe an "All-India Blind Day" is an excellent one. Public opinion in this country has been hitherto curiously unresponsive to the cry of the blind for succour. There are isolated cases of private charity, which has been instrumental, with some little help from the State, in establishing Schools for the Blind, but what is wanted is a well-organised and really co-ordinated effort all over India to direct attention to the plight of those bereft of sight. Mr. Chattrapati, the Principal of the Queen Victoria School for the Blind, has been very active in promoting their cause, and he has urged in a recent lecture at Poona the necessity for dispelling the erroneous notion in the public mind that a person whose sight is beyond medical cure becomes hopelessly unable to earn a living by his own exertions. The "Oriental Braille" system can make him learn how to read. It has been noticed in Institutions for the Blind, that they are quick at learning cane-work, cigarette-making and other similar handicrafts. A comparison between the census results of 1911 and 1921 shows for this Presidency an increase of over 10,000 persons in its blind population. We are inclined to believe that the census has been more effective, rather than that there has been an increase in blindness. But the figures ought to wake up the public to the fact that more solid help than mere sympathy is needed for these unfortunates.

## Notes of the Day.

### The Late Dwijendranath Tagore.

The death of Mr. Dwijendranath Tagore at the ripe age of 86 deprives India of a great saint, scholar and philosopher. A poet of no mean order, a devoted student of higher mathematics, he excelled most in philosophy. From a profound study of the Upanishads he imbibed the principle of universal brotherhood and it is said of him, as of St. Francis of Assisi, that at his little cottage in the Shantiniketan Ashram even birds and squirrels fearlessly fed themselves off his hands. He had a passion for freedom and gave his whole-hearted support to the movement of non-cooperation and from time to time elucidated some of its apparently perplexing principles in "Young India." Even last year, in spite of his advanced age, he plied the Charka, as the exit of the Charka specially appealed to his humanitarian instinct. Mahatma Gandhi in his turn affectionately acknowledged this support of his "Bara Dada" or elder brother, coming as it did from a disinterested and devoted student of the very fundamentals of human progress. May the noble life of the departed sage inspire his countrymen who mourn his loss!

### King Edward Memorial Hospital.

The opening by His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson last evening of the King Edward Hospital marks an epoch in the history of municipal administration of the city. Not only will the hospital, with the Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College attached to it, be managed and controlled by the Municipality but the staff carrying on the work of both the institutions will, without exception, be Indian. The existing arrangements for medical relief and medical teaching in the city being scandalously meagre, the hospital and the college will fulfil a most keenly felt want. They have been brought into being as a result of the cooperative endeavour of the Government and the generosity of private donors and their success will depend on the continuity of that endeavour and generous financial assistance.

### Sharada Stree Samaj.

Elsewhere we publish an appeal to the public from Mrs. R Kalyanamma, Editor of the Kanarese ladies' journal, "Saraswati", in aid of the Sharada Stree Samaja of Bangalore City, an institution conducted on the lines of the Seva Sadans of Western India. Mrs. Kalyanamma, who is the honorary secretary of the Samaja, has, with the help of her co-workers, been able to collect a little over thirteen thousand rupees but this amount is barely sufficient for the main building of the institution. A boarding house for the permanent inmates of the Samaja many of whom are widows is badly wanted. The charitably-disposed public of Bombay, especially those who sympathise with efforts to ameliorate the condition of Indian women, will find few more deserving objects for their sympathy than this institution.

### The Paddison Committee

What is the Paddison Committee doing in South Africa? We are informed by Lord Reading now that it has collected "valuable facts" which will help the Government of India to make effective representations. So we remain in the nebulous atmosphere of negotiations, while "valuable facts" are piled up by this Committee, facts which could have been secured by telegraphic inquiry. What the Indian mind is most agitated about is the racial bias, the White races in South Africa show against the Asiatics. Do the Government of India want a pile of figures and an army of witnesses to discover what has received such notorious publicity? One can understand why the Viceroy refrained from allusion to the fact that the Finance Committee of the Assembly refused to foot the bill the Committee will run up.

### The School of the Big stick.

Mr. Edwin Howard, who is coming out to India to take charge of the "Pioneer", continues to be in a communicative mood. He complimented our M.L.A.'s the other day on their good manners; this time he has directed his attention to young India. He wants a frank discussion of the problem of Indian defence, and thinks that such a discussion "might materially assist in the education of young India in the school of Imperialism." But does young India want to learn in that school? The baneful effects of the doctrine of Imperialism, which now-a-days reeks of petroleum, are far too pronounced in this country to escape the attention of its youth. India's young generation anxiously wants to learn the art of self-defence, not to imitate the bluster of the Big Stick.

## A FUTILE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The announcement by Lord Reading of another impending Royal Commission has thrown the professional admirers of our governing classes into dytherambics about the sleepless solicitude of the latter for the well-being of the Indian masses. One fails to perceive the occasion of so much laudation and jubilation over the announcement. If anything, it is a matter of shame that such a vital and pressing problem should not have received the attention of the Government long ago. To those, moreover, who are convinced from the bitter experience of the past that such Commissions of Enquiry are nothing more than the most elaborate and expensive excuses either for doing nothing or for confounding an issue, which, before the institution of the Commission, was as clear as day light, the present announcement serves as an occasion for further depression, if only because of the heedless manner in which the public moneys of India are squandered for the benefit of job-hunters and the delectation of cranks. If the Currency Commission is to cost three to five lakhs, the present Commission is sure to cost double at least. Agriculture is, indeed, the premier industry of this country, and we do not require Lord Reading or his costly commissions to tell us it needs the utmost attention from Government. But whether the proposed Royal Commission will really help the Indian agriculturist to improve his lot, is a totally different matter.

### A Familiar Trick.

The terms of reference are marred very seriously by the specific exclusion of two of the most important questions bearing upon the agrarian or rural economy of this country. And herein lies the first and the most serious ground of criticism, not merely against this Commission, but against almost all the Commissions of major importance appointed during the Reading regime. They endeavour, almost with impish ingenuity, to separate what by nature is inseparable. When the Fiscal Commission was instituted, (1921-22) they specifically prevented that body from investigating the general industrial development of the country, and so rendered impossible a comprehensive survey of our new economic ambitions and their feasibility. When the Inchcape Commission on public Expenditure was set up, (1922-23) they deliberately excluded from the purview of its investigation the bearing of revenues, and thereby made that inquiry the most lop-sided affair one can imagine. When the Taxation Commission was set up last year, (1924-25) they not only excluded from the scope of that inquiry the considerations of public Expenditure—which in all matters of Public Finance are the dominating and dictating considerations—but also the problem of Land Revenue. And now they have appointed a Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture, which is clearly enjoined 'not' to consider the question of Land Tenures and of Land Revenue Assessment.

"It will not be within the scope of the Commission's duties" Lord Reading informs us, "to examine the existing system of land ownership and tenancy, or the assessment of Land Revenue and Irrigation charges." What then is the Commission to do? We do not know what the Commissioners will have to say on their Reference, nor what the Assembly thinks of this mongrel creation of Lord Reading's fertile ingenuity; but the Indian public hold the bearing of the Land Tenure question and of the Land Revenue Policy as the most determining factors of our agricultural prosperity or otherwise. Take only the case of the infinite sub-division of holdings. The entire structure of agrarian prosperity is inextricably connected with this factor. And yet the Commission cannot pronounce upon it! A Commission which is asked to make recommendations to secure the agricultural prosperity of this country and the welfare of its rural population, and is at the same time debarred from considering what justification there can be for the Land Revenue demand in the several provinces, what influence there is of the rights in land each cultivator has upon his credit in the agrarian money market, must necessarily, inevitably, inexorably prove futile. The moral of the argument is perfectly plain. Whom God has joined, let not Lord Reading and his advisers separate.

### A Futile Enquiry.

Another reason why the reference to the newly-announced Commission must jar upon any thinking student of the economic life of the country is the obvious mischief of considering that set of problems as homogenous which by their nature are transparently heterogenous.

If in the former case they have divorced what are essentially indissoluble matters, in the present instance they have mixed up those which are essentially distinct and ought therefore, to be treated separately. The conditions of agriculture are *not* identical in the several provinces of India; the nature and requirements of soil and crops are necessarily varying in the various provinces, each of which is as large as the largest European country, perhaps; even the economic position of the ryot or the cultivator is *not* the same in all the provinces. In the circumstances, how can a general Commission, common to the whole of India, accomplish in a general report the welfare of the Indian agriculturist as a class? The interests, moreover, of the agricultural class, taken collectively, differ, as one views them from the stand-point of the land-owner or of the Ryot. On all these considerations, it seems inevitable that the Commission, if it is to succeed at all, must cut up its reference, notwithstanding the collective character of its phraseology, into the several component sections thereof. And the moment that is done, it will be clear beyond the possibility of argument, that most of the matters at issue are of such a highly technical character that a Commission of ordinary individuals,—and there can be at most only a small leaven of experts in such a Commission's personnel,—will be utterly unequal to the task before them.

Agriculture is essentially a provincial,—one might even say a local matter, in which the Central Government can only help by financial assistance for particular developments, and not by insisting on a general policy or method of cultivation, which seems to be the objective of such an inquiry as is now projected. Any recommendations, however, which this Commission is likely to make will be on a plane and scale in all probability beyond the means of the average Indian agriculturist. The Commission can indeed, easily teach the Indian agriculturist how to make his occupation more complicated and less paying; but the Commission will have achieved a miracle if it can teach the Indian agriculturist,—who has been at his job for four thousand years and knows perhaps as much as any one can know within his means—how to make his field more productive *within* his means. Unless, therefore, the Reference to the Commission is radically revised, and items included which to-day have been specifically excluded, and some excluded which are now included in it, there is no chance of the rosy prospects which its laudators are presaging for it.

## THE LOT OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

Those who now occupy a high and enviable position in the official ladder may not have a clear idea of the trials and difficulties which the unemployed ones daily experience in their quest for jobs. The majority of the big officials are old, who, it seems, found no difficulty in getting a decent footing in their young days. But the times are greatly changed. Even with the best of qualifications and recommendations, the applicants meet with keen disappointment in their hard struggle for appointments.

This article is intended to impress upon the officials the supreme necessity of showing at least a pleasant face to the applicants, who flock to them in hundreds. It may not be in their power to create new vacancies, thereby solving the problem of unemployment. But, it is, I think, within the modest power of these people to speak at least a few encouraging words instead of damping the exuberent enthusiasm of youthful applicants by their dictatorial and omnipotent manners. What does it cost these people to give at least a smile to these poor, helpless folk? It is really a pity that there is no organisation among the unemployed, so that they could have raised their emphatic protest against the treatment meted out to them by the officials.

In most cases the chances of the applicant to get an interview with the head of the office are almost nil. One should consider himself extremely fortunate, if he is favoured and honoured with an interview by the head of any office, though, we know for certain that the results of the interview would be. "Sorry, there is no vacancy; your name will be registered in this office." The interview leaves one with a sense of unsatisfaction, but not with positive dissatisfaction. Sometimes the peon himself has the impudence and impertinence to remark that there is no vacancy in the office, as if the appointments in the office concerned are known to him and are in his gift. Strange that things have taken such a turn.

"Fools rush in, where angels fear to tread."

The heads of most of the offices are generally polite to the applicants, but it is the mid-way people who play the tyrant. They seem to take a peculiar delight in playing the person of importance. They do not at all relish the idea of the applicants daring to approach the heads of the offices.

It would be a good thing if these people were forced by higher authorities to undergo a rigid course of practical training in the art of polite speaking and good manners. I hope that my appeal to some of the accountants and head clerks of the offices, to behave properly to the applicants will not fall on deaf ears. Truly the miseries of the applicants are full to the brim without any addition on their part.

E. GOVINDAN NAIR.

## TRIFLES.

"Nationalists are humbugs and time-servers", so writes an "Independent" candidate for the E. Ward. He thinks that the Nationalist will take to anything; indeed on the Nationalist's head must be tied a placard saying "To Let." Such is his unsolicited opinion. I suspect he is the progressive who lost his seat on nomination-day. As for placards on the head, he himself might wear one saying "To let, unfurnished."

* * *

A Calcutta paper gives the news that Mr. Ah Yain, a name which signifies in English "Mr. Plum, Friend of Learning", has been appointed a minister of the Government of Burma, and is the first man of Chinese descent to hold that office. He has had a successful career at the Rangoon Bar, and his politics have been such as to fit in very suitably with the scheme of Montford Reforms. And we are informed by the Calcutta paper that, "he speaks English fluently". What more qualifications can one want, for a Minister under Dyarchy?

* * *

Chairman: Comrades, the resolution is, "That we do all in our power to stop the deportation of any citizen, whatever his opinions." Any dissenter?

Voice: Yes.

Chorus: Chuck 'im out!

# FOR HEALTHIER RELATIONS!

## ANTI-ASIATIC BILL IN UNION PARLIAMENT.

### GOVERNOR-GENERAL EXPLAINS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Capetown.—The Governor-General's speech at the opening of Parliament to-day states:—

"For the purpose of securing healthier relation between the various elements of the population and safeguarding proper economic development of the country a Bill will be introduced for reservation to the various classes of persons of areas for residential and trading purposes and for amending the Registration and Immigration Laws in certain respects.

"In this connection certain proposals and representations have been received from the Government of India and although my Ministers found themselves unable to agree to a particular method of dealing with the problems involved proposed by that Government, they have given an assurance that the representations made will receive their earnest consideration."

Bills dealing with the Native question, a speedy solution of which is essential, will be introduced, but will not be taken beyond the preliminary stage during the present session.—Reuter.

## "TIMES" ANALYSES S. AFRICAN ISSUE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

In an editorial analysing Lord Reading's speech "The Times" remarks that a self-governing Dominion has the right to determine the character of its future population and Indian opinion would oppose wholesale importation of European African settlers as South-African opinion opposes the influx of Asiatics. But, the Indian Government has the right to demand from the Union Government that legislation should not bear too hardly on its long-established Indian population like indentured cultivators of Natal who were imported for convenience and many of whom do not know the other home. "Only by combining fair treatment to Indians already domiciled in the country with reasonable safeguards against further immigration will the problem be solved without just grounds of bitterness."

The "Manchester Guardian" says Lord Reading spoke with more freedom than hitherto and Indians cannot any longer doubt that their Government is alive to Imperial rather than worldwide issues raised by the South African legislation.—Reuter.

## RS. 50,000 DONATION BY I. I. C. ASSN

The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association at its meeting held on the 18th instant sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50,000 to the South African Indian Deputation in connection with the work of the Deputation both in India and in South Africa.

## PLIGHT OF TRANSVAAL INDIANS.

### DR. A. REHMAN ON ASSEMBLY'S DUTY.

Dr. Abdur Rohman, the head of the South African Indian Deputation left Bombay for Delhi on Thursday by the Peshawar Mail.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative on his immediate programme, Dr. Abdur Rehman said that he and Mr. Sorabji Rustomji proposed to see the elected members of the Legislative Assembly and persuade them to adopt a resolution in the Assembly that would be acceptable to all the Parties but would be emphatic in its demand for a Round Table Conference. The question of Indians in South Africa continued, Dr. Abdur Rehman, had assumed such a dangerous aspect that he believed the Assembly would not hesitate to pass such a resolution The next thing they would desire to be embodied in the resolution was that failing to get a Round Table Conference, the Imperial Government should veto the Class Areas Bill, and see that the elementary rights of the Indians are not trampled under foot "And thirdly" proceeded Dr. Abdur Rehman, "we want to impress upon the Viceroy and the Assembly the necessity for the Paddison Deputation to take evidence before the Bill goes to the Select Committee of the Union Parliament. We are emphatic and we will try our best to make the Viceroy see our view, to ask the Paddison Deputation not to take evidence once the Bill goes to the Select Committee."

DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND.

"I am going to see the Viceroy once again" said Dr. Abdur Rehman, and put all these points before him. One thing more we will try to do. We will induce the Assembly to send a Deputation from India with an adequate representation of South African Indians to go to England and lay the whole case before the British people and the Parliament."

COMPLETE RUIN FOR TRANSVAAL INDIANS.

Asked about the cable sent by the Transvaal British Inian Association Dr. Abdur Rehman and Mr. Sorabji Rustomji spoke very feelingly upon the subject. "It is nothing short of a complete financial ruin for the Indians in the Transvaal" said Dr. Abdur Rehman.

"The General Dealers Control Ordinance which came into operation recently, was passed last year by the Transvaal Provincial Council," continued Dr. Abdur Rehman, "and it has a history—a sordid history behind it. When the Anti-Asiatic legislation —the Class Areas Bill—was being discussed in the Union Parliament in July last, Indian traders in the Transvaal, within a couple of days secured new trading licences all over the Transvaal, as they well knew that once the Class Areas Bill was passed they won't be able to get licences in any locality they liked. The rush was so great that as many as 700 traders obtained fresh licences. To check the rush and defeat the objects of the Indian traders, the Transvaal Provincial Council passed this new Ordinance which, for the first time, laid down that traders would have to apply both to the Municipality and the Licensing Boards for getting a licence. But what is most absurd and ridiculous is that these authorities could refuse to grant a licence without assigning any reason whatever. More than that, even old established traders and firms would be refused the renewal of their licences under the new Ordinance. One can't exactly say at present what this financial ruin means in terms of money. But, it surely can't bt less than crores upon crores of rupees. The Indians have vested interests in Transvaal that run into several crores and practically the major portion is affected by this Ordinance."

TO ADDRESS PUBLIC MEETING.

Dr. Abdur Rehman and Mr. Sorabji Rustomji the latter is starting for Delhi in a couple of days), intend to address public meetings in Delhi after the Sessions of the Assembly are over. From Delhi both Dr. Abdur Rehman and Mr. Sorabji Rustomji propose to go to Lahore, Allahabad and Calcutta to enlist public sympathy and return to Bombay by Februtry 13. After they return to Bombay they will go run down to Ahmedabad and see "Bapuji" as they fondly call Mahatmaji and sail for Africa by February 17.

# STRAIGHT TASK BEFORE CONGRESS

## MORAL OF VICEROY'S SPEECH.

### WORK BEFORE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, Jan. 21.

The reply of Sir Alexander Muddiman to the question of Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh and the important supplementary question put by Pandit Motilal Nehru on the action to be taken on the Assembly's demand of September last arising out of the Muddiman Report was no doubt expected but not in the form in which it has been stated by the Home Member. It is now clear that the Viceroy does not propose to take any action on the resolution or even address the Secretary of State on the matter either way until he has tried to weigh the Assembly again in the present session over the Budget and other Government measures and until he has seen the possibilities of reviving dyarchy perhaps in Bengal and the Central Provinces. His statement yesterday that there is still hope for unalloyed cooperation in response to the Birkenhead speech is to be taken as the answer of the Government—that is, that they will not give a final answer but will continue hoping on for cooperation. This tactics were, of course, fully anticipated by the Congress in the resolution adopted by the Congress which has provided that if there is no response before the end of February the Swarajya Party under the guidance of the Congress is to carry out the programme detailed therein. While therefore the attitude of the Government will make no difference in the course of action agreed upon by the Congress the Government have obviated the necessity for the Special Committee to meet and consider the satisfactoriness or otherwise of the response—there being no response at all. The Special Committee will however have to meet in connection with the other functions devolving upon it under the Congress resolution and it may be expected that it will meet in due course for this purpose and that the All-India Committee also will meet in accordance with the Cawnpore resolution and frame the programme for the coming election and for carrying out the other parts of the resolution.

## SURAT INVITES MR. HORNIMAN

### NO MORE ENGAGEMENTS FOR WEEKS TO COME

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22.

An invitation was sent by the Surat Congress Committee to Mr. B. G. Horniman to visit Surat. In reply Mr. Horniman writes:

"I should certainly like to visit Surat but it will have to be later on, as I cannot make any more engagements for weeks to come."—A. P.

## RECEPTION TO MR. HORNIMAN.

### PUBLIC MEETING AT DADAR

Under the auspices of the G Ward District Congress Committee and the Dadar National Association, a public meeting will be held to accord a public reception to Mr. B. G. Horniman to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. near New Bridge, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar. Among the speakers will be Dr. Savarkar, Messrs. B. G. Kher, Khare, and J. K. Mehta.

## VICEROY IN BARODA.

BARODA, Jan. 21.

Baroda is wearing a gala appearance today owing to the visit of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Reading. Their Excellencies who will stay at the Makarpura Palace during the visit will leave Baroda on the 23rd evening. On their arrival at Baroda this afternoon, Their Excellencies were received on the station platform by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.—A.P.

# SINO-JAPANESE FRICTION

## RUSSIAN RY. OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

### CHINESE TROOPS CONCENTRATE AT HARBIN.

LONDON Jan. 22.

Tokio.—According to the newspaper "Asahi," a message from Dairen says that Chang-tsolin has ordered the arrest of Ivanoff the Russian General Manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

A message from Harbin says that the situation is becoming graver. The Chinese troops are preparing to concentrate at Harbin. The Soviet Ambassador Kopp is reported to have declared that the Russian Government is prepared to back up its demands, forcibly if necessary meeting troops with troops.

Peking.—The Sino-Russian friction arising out of the recent occurrences on the Eastern Railway seems reflected in the increasing activities of "Kuominchun" or the National Party, leaders of which are arranging to resume an expedition against Chang-tsolin.—Reuter.

[An earlier message dated Tokio, January 20th stated as under:—"An official of the Foreign Office stated that the Government was closely watching the Russo-Chinese friction over the Chinese Eastern Railway. He did not anticipate any danger though he was of opinion that the trouble would probably be long drawn out.)

## EGYPTIAN COTTON MARKET

### COUNTER-MEASURES TO POLICY OF GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Cairo.—The Egyptian Government's policy in intervening in the cotton market with a view to causing a rise in the price has apparently provoked counter-measures on the part of buyers, purchases for the Lancashire account having declined since the Government's announcement of its intention to extend State purchases to half a million cantars. Zaki Ebrashi, Under-Secretary for Finance, has left for Alexandria to meet the representatives of the principal cotton export firms for the purpose of explaining that the Egyptian Government's action was in no way intended to prejudice the legitimate interests of Lancashire, but solely to protect the fellaheen against exploitation by unscrupulous agents.—Reuter's Special.

## BRITISH RAILWAYS.

### A FRESH TROUBLE ABOUT WAGES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Trouble has again arisen in the railway world as a result of to-day's conference of branch delegates of the National Union of Railwaymen, rejecting the award of the National Wages Board which after considering the railway companies' claims for a reduction of wages and the men's counter-claims, issued its report on 9th December, practically maintaining the *status quo*. It is noteworthy that the men's leaders ex-Minister Thomas and Dobbie, have signed the report. Though to-day's conference was generally regarded as very critical since the last big strike, it is gathered that the decision merely reflects a movement for the reopening of negotiations and that the delegates are not anxious to commit the Union to strike action.

A DELICATE SITUATION.

The Railwaymen's decision created a delicate situation as the award is due to come into operation on 1st February. The conference again meets to-morrow to consider the next move, though it is believed that no decision regarding strike action will be taken until the Union's executive have met the companies and endeavoured to reopen negotiations or secure the postponement of the application of the award.—Reuter.

## OTTOMAN DEBT.

### DIVERGENT PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Paris.—The Turkish Ottoman debt counter-proposals were so divergent from the offer made by the bond-holders that the latter refused even to consider them. "L'Information" states that the Turks have undertaken to submit a new offer next week.—Reuter.

## FRENCH ATTEMPT AT CONQUERING EVEREST.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Paris.—Preparations are being made for an attempt at flight over the summit of the Everest next summer, The French aviator M. Callizo, holder of the world's altitude record, will be its pilot. The party will leave France for India at the end of March with a specially-built 500 H.P. Bleriot-Spad machine, accompanied by a Navigator and kinematographer. Mr. Callizo intends to drop the French flag on the very peak of the Everest.

## "A WORLD CALL TO CHURCH"

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Under the title "a World Call to Church," the Commissioners appointed by the Missionary Council of the Church Assembly for the purpose of investigating the position in India have issued a report describing the churches' task in India as colossal. They indicate the need of and opportunity for, evangelistic work among the Muslims where it is still largely a pioneer work. They express the opinion that the primary aim in India is the creation of a self-supporting, self-governing and self-propagating Indian Church.—Reuter.

# DISASTROUS FIRE AT WARSAW

## STAMPEDE AMONG WORKERS.

### MANY CRUSHED & SERIOUSLY INJURED.

LONDON Jan. 22.

Warsaw.—A short-circuit caused a fire at the Granat Metal Works where, *inter alia*, fuses and hand-grenades are manufactured. Some sparks fell amidst explosives ranged on the tables at which 30 operatives mostly women were working. Terrible results ensued. The workers were enveloped in flame, and there was a stampede towards the exists. Some jumped from windows, and others were trampled upon and crushed on the stairway. Altogether, there have been about 40 victims, 12 of whom are seriously injured.—Reuter's Special.

## DEATH OF MAULANA ABDUL BARI.

### ULEMA'S SYMPATHY.

Maulana Ahmad Saeed, Secretary, Jamiat-ul-Ulama-Hind, Delhi, wires under date January 21:—

The news of Maulana Abdul Bari's sad death must have been heard throughout the country with great sorrow and grief We offer our heartfelt sympathy to the Maulana's relations and request the Managers of all Arabic Islamia schools to close their institutions on Monday. We also request all Ulema of India, learned circles, teachers and Indian Muslims generally to pray for Maulana's soul by all possible ways. The Jamiat-ul-Ulama's office also will be closed on that day.

## LUDHIANA SHOCKED.

Maulana Habibur Rehman, President, Khilafat Committee, Ludhiana, has sent the following telegram to Frangimahal, Lucknow:—"Shocked at the unexpected news of Maulana Abdul Bari's death. Inspite of our differences, I think it a great loss to the Muslim community and especially for Ulama and Islamic learnings. Heartfelt sympathies for the bereaved family."

## BOMBAY MUSLIMS OFFER PRAYERS

A public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay convened under the auspices of the leading Muslim Jamiats and Anjumans was held at the Jumma Musjid, Bombay, on Friday (22nd January) after Friday prayers, when a resolution of condolence on the untimely death of Moulana Abdul Bari was unanimously passed.

## MAKWAR DAM

### OPENED BY LORD LLOYD.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Khartum.—In the presence of Sir Geoffrey Archer, 200 European guests and 10,000 natives, Lord Lloyd formally inaugurated the Makwar dam by operating a special switch in the form of a silver statuette of Amenhemat the third, the first known irrigator of ancient Egypt, and thereby opening the suices after which the inflowing waters were blessed by Dr. Gwynne, Bishop of Egypt and the Sudan and the Grand Cadi of the Sudan.—Reuter.

Cairo.—Opening the Makwar dam, Baron Lloyd paid a tribute to the genius and patience of Lord Cromer of which the Sudan was now reaping fruits. He emphasised that Egypt had no need to be alarmed that the new dam would deprive Egypt of water; and said that there should now be no difficulty in reaching a settlement amply guaranteeing the needs of Egypt while simultaneously allowing for steady progress and development of the Sudan.

Ismail Sirry, the Egyptian Minister of Public Works, who was present at the ceremony, voiced, with pride, the part played by Egypt in initiating the Gezirs irrigation project. The water supply, artificially controlled, would be amply sufficient for all their demands.—Reuter's Special.

## ALLEGED FABRICATION OF LICENSE.

### SENSATION IN AJMER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AJMER, Jan. 21.

A considerable sensation prevails in the city on account of an alleged fabrication of a license for selling kerosine oil by three influential municipal members. One sub-overseer and one clerk have been suspended by the Chairman as a result of his enquiries. The case was subsequently entrusted to the Police Superintendent who has practically finished his investigation and is expected to submit his report to the Comomissioner very shortly.

## PRIZE OF DELHI SCHEME.

### BEHAR SUPPORT.

Mr. K. H. Vakil, Hon. Secretary of the Prize of Delhi Committee, visited and interviewed several leading men in Patna, including Justice P. R. Das, the Hon. Mr. S. Sinha, Mr. Rajendraprasad and Mr. Sultan Ahmed. They expressed great interest and sympathy in the scheme. Mr. Sultan Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, has promised to join the Committee.

# A TRIANGULAR FIGHT

## TRADE UNION BILL IN ASSEMBLY.

### HEATED DEBATE ANTICIPATED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, Jan. 22.

It will be a tough task for the Assembly on Monday to put the Trade Union Bill in final shape, for, according to the amendments tabled, three divergent forces are determined to fight on their respective points of views. For instance, European mercantile interests represented by Mr. Willson will try to whittle down the Bill as much as possible, and his amendments indicate such an attempt. Government will, on the other hand, try to delete the insertion by the Select Committee of a provision giving option to workers to subscribe to a political fund, if they chose. Against this the Labour members and Mr. D. P. Sinha and Mr. Goswami plead for compulsory provision for subscription to a political fund with a view to organize Labour to fight for its civic and political rights. Then, again, while Government wants to extend the privileges of the Bill only to registered unions, Mr. Joshi would extend them to all unions whether registered or not.

One provision inserted by the Select Committee is open to doubt. Originally, the Bill in order to include outside guidance provided that the executive of a union should contain more than half the officers who actually belong to the industry with which the Union is connected. The Select Committee, however, reduced that minimum to one-third. Dr. Datta considers this proposal retrograde and so also Sir B. N. Mitra. What view the Assembly will take remains to be seen. Quite heated time is expected on Monday and also on Thursday if the Bill is not finished that day.

It was five years ago that the Assembly passed a resolution urging a Trade Union law and it is time that such a law is finally enacted soon. It is, therefore, hoped that this session the Bill will be placed on the Statute Book.

## CORRUPT PRACTICES BILL

DELHI, Jan. 22.

The Select Committee's meeting on Corrupt Practices' Bill has been postponed as no Chairman was available. The rules provide that he must be either the Deputy President or one of the panel of Chairmen.—A. P.

## RELIEF TO POSTAL EMPLOYEES

### PROVISION IN NEXT BUDGET.

DELHI, Jan. 22

It is understood that the Standing Finance Committee has appproved of the provision of the Postal Department Budget by way of partial relief to postal employees who have been pressing their grievances through the Assembly during the last two years.—A. P.

## UNDERTAKING FOR RELEASE

### WILL OTHER AKALIS FOLLOW?

AMRITSAR, Jan. 21.

News has been received that two prominent leaders Risaldar Ranjodh Singn and Risaldar Sundar Singh, who were arrested in October 1923 along with the first batch of Akali leaders now on trial, have given the prescribed undertaking for their release in the terms announced by the Governor of the Punjab in his address to the Legislative Council. Risaldar Sundar Singh is President of the S. G. P. C. and Ranjodh Singh is one of the prime movers of the Akali Dal and led the military pensioners' Jatha to Curukshagh in 1922. In the course of a letter to his fellow accused, he says their sacrifice has been completely fulfilled. When most of the accused have been working the Gurdwara Act by registering their names as voters, there is no harm in openly professing it. It is understood, Government have withdrawn the cases against them under Sec. on 494 Criminal Procedure Code and they have been released. It is expected that other Akali leaders will follow their advice.—A. P.

## MAHARAJA OF INDORE.

### A "VOLUNTARY" ABDICATION?

From a source the veracity of which we have no cause to doubt, we have come to learn that Lord Reading before his departure from India will give his final decision in regard to the Maharaja of Indore's case and it is feared that the Maharaja will be compelled to abdicate his 'gadi.' In this connection three Indian princes will soon meet the Viceroy at Delhi, and it is heard that they will ask His Excellency that the Government have no right to do anything against the Maharaja, where there is no proof against him and when in the recent Bawla murder trial, the Maharaja has been absolved from any blame appertaining to that crime. We are eagerly watching what steps His Excellency will take in this matter.—"Riasat."

Of the three candidates nominated for the seat vacated by Hon. Mr. S. B. Tambe, the other two having withdrawn their candidatures, Mr. Sheoram Kadatram Patil of Amraoti is declared duly elected to the seat on the C.P. Legislative Council.—A.P.

# INDIA'S AIR DEFENCE PROBLEM

## PRESENT INADEQUACY. HARMFUL.

### PLEA FOR ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN WHITEHALL & DELHI

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Sir Harrin (Edwin) Howard, reading a paper on India's Defence as an Imperial Problem before the Central Asian Society, emphasised that the adequacy of the Air Force in India needed a careful examination. It must not be overlooked that the Russian air forces in Turkestan had vastly improved in quality, and had increased in quantity during the past year. The Afghan air force, which was chiefly machined and manned by Russians, now had twelve serviceable machines and it was proposed to increase the number of fighting machines to 30. India had no anti-aircraft guns and no anti-gas measures, while Russia was specialising in gas, and India's aeroplanes were not so fast as the best Russian machines at Kabul. Competent observers in India considered there was an urgent need for an additional squadron of modern fighting machines.

He expressed the opinion that Indianisation could only be successfully applied to the defence of India if the British element, perhaps in diminished quantity but never in diminished quality, were retained. He suggested that both the Indian politician and the British tax-payer should examine coolly the recent suggestion of Sir Reginald Craddock that the British taxpayer should be responsible for the expenditure of the British garrison in India to the extent of ten million sterling annually, and India, in return, should give preference to British goods. He emphasised that unless India was adequately defended her aspirations to the Dominion status must remain idle dreams, and if India was to be held within the Empire as a vital strategic link in the Imperial defence against dangers of the future, the responsibility for her defence must be mainly imperial, and so involve an amicable adjustment between the Governments at Whitehall and Delhi. India was not averse to a bargain provided she could be assured that the benefits were not all on one side. She could be convinced that the inviolability of her, frontiers was an asset for which payment must be made. She wanted also to be convinced that the price she paid did not also cover an asset beneficial to others as well as to herself. There was much to be said on both sides. A frank discussion of the problem could do no harm. Indeed it might materially assist in the education of young India in the school of imperialism.—Reuter's Special.

INDIA'S SEA DEFENCE.

Admiral Richmond, initiating discussion, emphasised the importance of the sea defence to India, and pointed out that Britain with a population of forty millions had twelve major ports while India with 350 millions had only four ports which could be blocked up by a few ship. Admiral Richmond dissented from Sir Edwin Haward's assertion that the fact of a hostile power obtaining control over India would cut off communications between Britain, Australia and Africa. It would be extraordinarily difficult to maintain a fleet of any size in India owing to the insufficiency of food and fuel. Moreover a hostile fleet possessing Indian harbours would be very uncomfortable being flanked by the British forces at Aden, Colombo and Singapore. He expressed the opinion that owing to the commercial interests the defence of India by sea bulked more largely than apparent.—Reuter's Special.

## GANDHIJI AND HINDU-MUSLIM FEUDS

### NO INFLUENCE OVER FIGHTING ELEMENTS

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 21.

The Secretary, Khilafat Committee, Nellore, wires to Mr. Gandhi as follows:—Nellore Hindu-Muslim tension. Strained relations. Reactionary Hindus carrying procession with music before mosques against mamool (custom). Mahomedans decided on cow sacrifice. Situation serious. Pray intervention.

Mr. Gandhi replies as follows in "Young India":—"It flatters my vanity to be asked to intervene although I have repeatedly declared that I exercise no influence over fighting elements whose star seems just now to be in the ascendant but my vanity can avail nothing for the cause of peace. I can only suggest to the parties the sane and civilised method of arbitration but if that does not please them, the law of stick is at their disposal."—A.P.

## INVITATION TO VISIT AMERICA DECLINED.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 21.

Mrs. Langeloth and Mrs. Kelly visited Mr. Gandhi to present him with the resolution of invitation to visit America on behalf of the Fellowship of Ftiths, League of Neighbours and the Union of East and West, but Mr. Gandhi replied:—

"I cannot as yet think of going there without having finished my work here."—A.P.

## HINDU-MUSLIM TROUBLE IN SAHABAD DIST.

PATNA, Jan. 22.

A Hindu-Muslim fracas is reported from Dehri in the districts of Sahabad. It appears that a dispute arose over a Hindu procession which passed before a mosque playing music on the Basant Panchami day. Further details are not yet available.—A. P.

# MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

## BEWARE OF PROGRESSIVES.

### A REACTIONARY PARTY.

Of the many new things for which the influx of a large number of Nationalists into the Corporation is responsible, the issuing of manifestoes is one and the newspaper columns are simply flooded with them. They are of a great variety—good, bad and indifferent. Drafting of manifestoes is not an easy affair, particularly when a member cannot remember to have done any more solid work than toeing the line to the Municipal Commissioner. Hence, the difficulty. Voters are not always a very gullible lot, and to tell them that a candidate is a J.P. or a Rao Bahadur, of course by the grace of the Municipal Commissioner is not very impressive or inspiring. Some of the members who have hunted with the hounds and run with the hare have merely mentioned in their manifestoes that they have been sitting for so many years and have done very valuable work to the people generally, but have discreetly forgotten to mention what good work it was. The best piece of work that the opponents of the Nationalist Party could do was to vote addresses to the many incoming and outgoing Viceroys and Governors—many of them have actually made it a great grievance that they are unable to give more of them to every "distinguished" Government officer who passes through Bombay. The Nationalist Party has set its face firmly against these addresses, except in one singularly happy instance, and that was in the case of Mahatma Gandhi. Voters will have to think over twice before deciding whether they will give their votes to these "address-wallas."

PROGRESSIVES' ACHIEVEMENTS.

Since the Nationalists are in a minority the "Progressives" have been able to do things according to their sweet will, but if the former are sent into the Corporation in sufficiently large numbers it will not be such an easy thing for them now. The Progressives are a miscellaneous lot, including as they do every variety of members—from the nominated official to the aspirant to a title, whose entry into the Corporation was due to some adventitious circumstances, rather than to a straight fight at the polling booth. The work of the Progressive Party is to progress in the direction of the Government House, if not the Secretariat, and generally to keep well with the Commissioner and help him when he is in difficulties with the Nationalists. At the end of the term, if a Progressive is rewarded for his faithful service with a minor title, or with a J.P., then he must consider himself not very unfortunate. The lure of the reward like a beacon light, guides the footsteps of many a Progressive to his goal, and the reward depends on the worth of the man and the services rendered. It is needless to say that the Progressives as a body are a great spoke in the wheel of progress, and the only progressive thing about them is their name, and even there they have copied it from their London confreres. The Progressive Party has fought hard and fought well to stop the tide of progress in the city, but even the Government has found itself in opposition to this body. Those gentlemen have fought a long fight against manhood franchise; they fought much even against the ten-rupee franchise—they have fought against any liberalisation of the constitution of the Corporation.

LED BY THE NOSE BY COMMISSIONER.

The Progressives do not want any power to be handed over to the rate-payers and tenants who have been enfranchised now. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, they exclaim and stoutly oppose any further democratisation of the Municipality. The other day Mr. Baptista, the President, in one of the gusts of frankness which sweep him off his feet, told the Corporation that the Minister, Sir Gulam Hussen, is anxious to place the Corporation on a thoroughly democratic basis, and had asked Mr. Baptista to put the heads of all the parties together and devise a constitution which he would see through the Legislative Council. But the fact is the majority in the Corporation does not want a further instalment of democracy and is content to remain as it is. Even the power of appointment of the Commissioner is not wanted by them, and the Minister with the best of intentions cannot force it down the throat of the Corporation. The majority has cancelled the letter written by the former Corporation demanding that right. The Commissioner is, however, very happy for the present. He can do what he likes with a pliant and subservient majority at his back and can go against the wishes of the Corporation if he likes. He has time and often done that. It is now for the electors of Bombay to show that they will not have in the Corporation men who can be led by the nose by the Commissioner.

### MR. TAIRSEE'S SYMBOL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—My dispute with the Municipal Commissioner as regards the procedure adopted in assigning symbols stands, but he has assigned to me, unasked and without selection by me, the symbol of "Man" thus unconsciously giving me the symbol of what I am, and I am glad he has not joined me to an inanimate object or an animal. The dispute of symbol being for the present at rest, allow me the courtesy of your columns to bring it to the notice and attention of the voters of "C" Ward, and appeal to them to vote for me if they think that my work in the Corporation justifies my asking renewal of their confidence and thus their suffrage.

I wish to make it clear that I ask their vote as a citizen from a citizen and on no other ground or consideration and in arriving at their decision I request them to remember that the City Hall is not and should not be turned into a dumping-ground of castes and creeds as it is sought to be done. Indications of this are manifest in the manifestoes of some of the candidates and election speeches delivered by them. There are others, who are asking the voters of the "C" ward not to vote for me because of my crusade for moral sanitation and my fight against moral outlawry that is practised in the sacred name of religion. My activities in this direction have nothing to do with civics, nor have I any quarrel with theology or religious beliefs of any one of them or any voter of the C Ward. That is a matter between them and their conscience, with which I am not concerned. My fight is—and that is the duty of every one—with immoral practices which are plague spots and thus public nuisance and public danger, and to use the Health Department term must be "treated" to prevent infection spreading. But, as stated above, my activities in this direction have nothing to do with the City politics and I trust the voters of the C Ward will not be bamboozled into voting against me or not voting for me because of prejudice that is sought to be created against me by vested interests of Bigotry and Capitalism.—Yours, etc.

LAKHMIDAS ROWJI TAIRSEE.

Bombay, Jan. 21

### MR. JILKAR FOR "E" WARD.

Mr. S. R. Jilkar who intends to stand as a candidate for election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the E Ward at the ensuing General Election writes:—

I am a permanent resident of the E Ward and I have taken full advantage of the many opportunities which I have had of acquainting myself at first-hand with the pressing needs and requirements of the Ward and I have given my humble attention to many civic problems that confront the Ward, notably in matters of education.

I was one of the founders of the Bombay Telugu Education Fund. I am a Trustee of the Lingubai Education Fund which controls about a lakh of rupees for the benefit of the Telugu youth in Bombay. I have also been a Trustee of several educational, religious and charitable institutions for the welfare of the community.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I have been working hitherto unostentatiously for the public cause, and if I am elected to the Corporation, I may assure you that I shall do my duty by the rate-payers and the city and give my conscientious and zealous attention to the many problems affecting the Ward.

To the electors of our great city it has been increasingly noticeable from the proceedings of the Corporation during recent years that there is very urgent need for the infusion of new and vigorous blood, and that younger men with sufficient leisure and energy and a clear grasp of the many public questions should be returned, so that the Corporation may fully represent and efficiently serve the large body of rate-payers.

### C. WARD VOTERS MEETING TO-DAY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Nationalist Party, a meeting of the voters of C (Bhuleshwar) Ward will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) in Jhaverbaug, Kalbadevi Road, Mrs. Naidu will preside.

TO-MORROW'S MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Nationalist Party a meeting of the voters of C (Bhuleshwar) Ward will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in Madhavbaug. Mrs. Naidu will preside.

### MEETING OF BYCULLA VOTERS.

A meeting of the voters of the Byculla Ward will be held at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at the Improvement Trust Cement Chawl, Mazagon, when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside. Messrs. K. F. Nariman and Vaikunth A. Desai will be among the speakers.

### DEPRESSED CLASSES AND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

A public meeting of the Depressed Classes will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 4-30 p.m. in the compound of Bombay Improvement Trust Chawl, Poibawdi, Parel, to request the Governor of Bombay, the Minister of Local Self-Government, the President, Bombay Municipality and the Municipal Commissioner to nominate Mr. Balu Babajee Palwankar as a representative of the Depressed Classes in the ensuing election of the Bombay Municipality and Bombay Legislative Council. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, will preside.

### MR. D. G. PANDIT'S CANDIDATURE.

Mr. Dattatraya Govind Pandit is standing as candidate from F Ward as a labour candidate. He is nominated by the Kamgar Rajakiya Sabha.

## LUTHER-STRESEMAN CABINET.

### NATIONAL PARTY'S OPPOSITION.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Berlin.—The Conference of the German National Party last night agreed to submit to the Reichstag a motion making a series of demands tantamount to declaring implacable hostility to the Locarno Treaty, entry of Germany into the League of Nations and determination to oppose the new Luther-Stresemann Cabinet to its utmost.

It is not doubted, however, that the Reichstag will reject the motion as the National Party's demands are regarded as utopian and unworthy of being discussed at present, except the demand for reduction of the Allied occupation forces in the Rhineland on which subject all parties are agreed and Government will encounter difficulties in the Reichstag unless it can make a reassuring statement on the matter.—Reuter.

## MR. N. C. KELKAR'S FUTURE PLANS

### "WOULD ACCEPT A MINISTERSHIP"

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, in an interview given to a press representative, who asked about the prospects of his party as Responsive Co-operators in the next elections, said he was very hopeful about the future, as all the signs were favourable to him. He had resigned his seat in the Assembly because he did not like to work there as a Swarajist, as there was a great deal of difference between him and that party. In future he would stand independently of the Swaraj Party for the elections. He had not changed his views either in 1907-8 or 1916, and, therefore, it was not right to call him a Moderate. He was not called a Moderate then, and he could not be called one now. Merely calling a man a Moderate did not make him one. There was, he said, no No-change party now in India. Since that party had joined the Swaraj Party, there could not be a No-change Party in the country as such.

Asked whether he would accept a ministership, Mr. Kelkar said he would. Since it was not possible for the Swaraj Party today to throw out the budget, the best thing to do was to entrust the spending of it to a responsible man, instead of to an irresponsible Minister. It might be said that such a Minister might not like to act according to the wishes of the party. To that his answer was that such a Minister could easily be dismissed at the end of the year when the new budget estimates came for the sanction of the legislature, by not sanctioning his salary. That this was possible was shown at Nagpur and other places by giving Ministers only small sums like Rs. 2 in lieu of their salaries. All that he now said was to give him an opportunity of showing what he was able to do. He could not tell at present whether he was going to agitate on behalf of the Responsive Co-operators but probably he might.

## UPHOLD CONGRESS PRESTIGE

### PT. MOTILAL'S APPEAL TO BOMBAY GRADUATES.

DELHI, Jan. 22.

Pandit Motilal Nehru has sent the following message to Dr. Deshmukh:

"Wish you success at the University by-election for the Bombay Council. Hope Bombay graduate voters will rise to the occasion and uphold the prestige of the Congress by carrying out its mandate and elect you by an overwhelming majority."

### RALLY ROUND CONGRESS FLAG.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has sent the following wire to Dr. G. V. Deshmukh from Delhi:—

"Wishing you success University bye-election. Trust Bombay graduate voters will rally round Congress flag and return you triumphant."

## DR. PARANJPYE IN SATARA

### OPENS ELECTION CAMPAIGN

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, Jan. 21.

Immediately after the scrutiny of the nomination paper on Tuesday at Bombay, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye arrived here on Wednesday and opened his election campaign in Southern Maratha country.

## PEARL FISHERIES AT TUTICORIN AND TIRUCHANDUR.

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

A press communique regarding the prospects of pearl fisheries on the banks of Tuticorin and Tiruchendur states that a recent inspection has shown that the condition of oysters is satisfactory in every way. The banks that will be fished are the Pulipundu group, Tholayiram (southern portion) and Cruximan group. The estimated number of oysters on these banks is approximately 375 lakhs. The prospects of remunerative pearl fishery early in 1926 are excellent, and Government have decided to have a fishery at Tuticorin which will commence work on or about the 17th February.—A. P.

## OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A. left Delhi for Bombay this evening in connection with the Municipal elections.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is expected in Delhi next week.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi is going to Delhi from Madras on 29th to give evidence before the Skeen Committee.

Mr. D. S. Mclure, Secretary and Treasurer, Imperial Bank Calcutta, officiates as the Managing Governor vice Sir Norcot Warren, who has proceeded to England in connection with the Currency Commission. Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, Sir R. N. Mookerjee and Sir Ganga Ram have been nominated Governors of the Bank from 27th January.

Sir Howard d'Egville Mrs. Herbert Baker and Mr. Baker (Jr.) arrived at Government House, Bombay, on Friday.

The Governor of Bombay opened the Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College and King Edward VII Memorial Hospital at Parel on Friday.

Lady Wilson attended a Cinema Performance at the Majestic Cinema in aid of Baby Week on Friday.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Mining and Geological Institute of India Mr. E. H. Roberton regretted that Indians sent the pick up of their sons to study law and the less intelligent for the engineering.—A. P.

## NO, NO, NANETTE.

### A BRIGHT SHOW.

The large audience at the Excelsior Theatre on Friday night was treated to a rousing entertainment when R. B. Salisbury's Company, The Quaints, presented that popular musical comedy, No, No, Nanette. Despite a number of pessimists who had prophesied it to be too ambitious an undertaking, Mr. Salisbury's Company might well claim to have achieved signal success, and to have staged a performance which will long be remembered by theatre-goers. Miss Ella Ershine's fascinating personality was peculiarly suited for the part of Nanette, and in this role she won the hearts of all her critics. Messrs. Salisbury as Jimmy Smith, and Gordon Rennie as Billy Early were exceedingly clever fools, while Miss Mavis French, though restrained within the rather narrow scope of Pauline, the cook, performed that part to perfection. Lucille, as represented by Miss Dorothy James, was a good example of the masterly young lady who keeps her lord and protector under stringent discipline. The key note of the piece was, "I wont be happy till I make you happy too" and how far the company succeeded was well indicated by the large number of encores demanded. It was pleasing to see them entering into the spirit of their own humour, and it was a tired lot which made its final bow to an appreciative gathering.

### DENISHAWN DANCERS.

The Denishawn Dancers who commence their Bombay season on January 28th are something more than a group of entertainers. They will demonstrate to India the highest expression of the modern art of dancing in all its varied aspects and its wide appeal. Miss Ruth St. Denis and Mr. Ted Shawn are two artistes who stand head and shoulders above the ordinary. They are the ablest modern exponents of one of the oldest of arts, an art which until their advent had been somewhat neglected in its most interesting applications. Their idea is to introduce into the world a greater sense of pure happiness, a greater respect for the human body, a greater love of art, and to do this through the dance.

In their clever programme they have succeeded in expressing the ideals of many nationalities. Denishawn is, in fact, the creation in terms of the dance of the dualism of the universe, an expression of life in harmonious movement.

Since the visit of Pavlova, India has been nothing to approach the performance that will be given by the Denishawn Dancers. It will do much to disabuse the mind of the average Indian that modern Western dancing is necessarily vulgar. Lovers of music and of the poetry of controlled motion will be unable to resist the appeal of this most original company who have come to show India the value of America's latest contribution to art.

## SHARADA STREE SAMAJ (BANGALORE)

### AN APPEAL

Mrs. R. Kalyanamma, Honorary Secretary of the Sharada Stree Samaja, Chamarajapet, Bangalore City, in the course of an appeal to the public for funds in aid of Samaja, says:—

Since the last two or three decades, we see attempts are being made in the field of education for women in every part of India. Thank God, that India that gave in those ancient days a high and noble place to woman, has at last awakened. It was the desire of the Managing Committee of the Samaj to establish an institution to give vocational training to both married women and helpless widows to enable them to lend a helping hand to add to the income of their husbands, if they were grihinis or, to earn an independent livelihood if they were widows or to usefully employ their time if they were rich. It was with this noble intention that the Samaj organised Home Industry classes, such as Sewing and Rattanwork.

Two classes of Singing and Sewing were newly opened this year. The singing class was opened in February last. The sewing class is being conducted in accordance with the desire of some of the members of the Samaj. Arrangements have been made to teach sewing, embroidery of every kind and knitting of bawians, table-cloths and labels. At present, there are 20 girls and 12 ladies attending the Rattan Class. Rattan wares to the value of Rs. 400 were manufactured by students alone during the year. A few scholarships to poor students working in this class are being given from the earnings of the section.

A sum of Rs. 13,500 was collected for the Building fund, out of which Rs. 12,000 have been expended. Apart from the balance on hand a sum of Rs. 700 is necessary to complete the main building. Besides this a boarding house for permanent students, a compound wall to enclose the building and lighting installation are works yet remaining to be done. These things require thirty thousand rupees more. The Managing Committee therefore request and appeal to all philanthropic and generous persons interested in the cause of Indian womanhood to liberally donate and help us in our attempts.

A monthly magazine in Kanarese, styled "Saraswati", is being edited independently by Srimati R. Kalyanamma, (Hon.) Secretary of the Samaj. It is also intended to maintain a press to make this journal more beautiful, attractive and bring it out punctually. This again requires another Rs. 6,000. So, once again, the Secretary appeals to all bounteous people interested in the cause of education for women to give liberal donation to the journal fund also.

Calcutta, Jan. 22.—The Alipur Special Tribunal has sentenced Sudhansu Sekhar Chaudhury to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of unlawfully importing, transporting and possessing arms and ammunitions.—A. P.

## TO-DAY'S RACES.

### WINTER MEETING: 10TH DAY

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

THE MUSCAT PLATE. Dn. I.—1 mile. 2-15 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| SABAH | 1 |
| SAFEER | 2 |
| MINTO | 3 |

THE MUSCAT PLATE Dn. II.—1 mile 2-45 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| MOOLTAN | 1 |
| SHANGHAI | 2 |
| TIFFAH | 3 |

THE MUSCAT PLATE Dn. III.—1 mile 3-15 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| HONGKONG | 1 |
| MANSOOR BEG | 2 |
| SALONIC | 3 |

THE VARSOVA PLATE. Dn. II.—5 Fur. 3-45 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| CRUSHED GLASS | 1 |
| LILAVATI | 2 |
| SHINGLED | 3 |

THE VARSOVA PLATE. Dn. I.—5 Fur. 4-15 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| GOLDEN HOURS | 1 |
| THE FLIVER | 2 |
| ELTONIAN | 3 |

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE. Dn. II. 7 Fur. 4-45 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| HASHASH | 1 |
| BUCKNELL | 2 |
| KANDINAVA | 3 |

THE WELLINGTON PLATE. 1 Mile 5-15 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| HENRI | 1 |
| GREENFINCH | 2 |
| FRENCH BRIAR | 3 |

THE FLEMINGTON PLATE 1¼ miles. 5-45 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| ROCK ROSE | 1 |
| TYCHO | 2 |
| DICKY BIRD | 3 |

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE. Dn. I.—7 Fur. 6-15 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| BALLARD | 1 |
| AFTAB | 2 |
| CARDIFF | 3 |

### TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament, writes from P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay:—

"A rumour is in circulation amongst the Tennis players of Bombay that they fear to be debarred from competing in the Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament if they compete at the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament, which is to be held shortly, as the latter is not affiliated to the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, Lahore. On writing to the Hon. Secretary, Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament, I am informed that such a question has not been considered at any time by his Committee. The undersigned does not know how the rumour was originated. The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, under whose auspices the Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament is held is in communication with the All-India Lawn Tennis Association regarding affiliation."

## BOMBAY BABY WEEK FUND

### CHARITY FILM SHOW

Mr. A. Hussein, proprietor of Royal Art Studio, gave a charity show of his films in the Cinema Majestic yesterday, in aid of the National Baby Week's Fund, when a large and representative audience gathered to support the cause of the Baby Week Fund. Lady Wilson presided. After a film of "The Governor at Baria" was screened the audience were treated with a big serial of eight parts entitled "The Magician of Bengal" which was very highly appreciated. At the interval Mr. Pestonjee Pherozshah Kapadia announced that a sum of Rs. 575 was realized from the sale of tickets which was handed over to the Baby Week Fund. This amount included a sum of Rs. 200 which Mr. Dosabhoy Hormusji Bhiwandiwala had given to the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Charity School for the purchase of tickets to treat the school-boys. Mr. Kapadia thanked Lady Wilson for gracing the occasion with her presence and thus supporting the cause of charity.

### AMERICAN JOURNALIST IN INDIA.

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

Charles Selden, American journalist now on the staff of the "Ladies Home Journal" one of the leading magazines of U.S.A. has arrived in Madras. He is now on tour in Asia with the object of writing a series of articles for his magazine concerning the work of Christian missionaries in the various Asiatic countries, a work which although it has been established for a great many years and is largely supported by contribution from American church members is not very well known in U.S.A.—A.P.

### CABLE ITEMS.

London.—In a Rugby county championship match, on Thursday, Warwickshire beat North Midlands by nine points to six at Coventry.—Reuter's Special.

Sydney.—The leader of the geological party, which has returned from Papua, reports that indications of oil in Vanimo District have exceeded their expectations. Another expedition is planned, later, to begin boring operations.—Reuter's Special.

London, Jan. 22.—The death is announced of Dr. C. M. Doughty.—Reuter's Special.

## HIGH COURT.

### SENSATIONAL ASSAULT ON PRIEST.

#### SEQUEL TO ROMAN CATHOLIC DISPUTE

How a Roman Catholic priest was assaulted and chased out of the church by some of his own 'flock" was related during the hearing, before Justice Sir Amberson Marten and Mr. Justice Madgaoker on the Appellate Side of the High Court, of the revisional application filed by Luje Pavlu and 7 others against the order of the first Class Magistrate of Bassein who convicted them on the charges of assault and causing hurt and sentenced then to a fine of Rs. 50 each.

It appeared that for a long time past the parish of Pali Church in the Bassein Taluka of Thana Dist. was divided into two sections, the Padroados and the anti-Padroados. The petitioners who were residing in the village of Mulgaon situated within the same parish belonged to the anti-Padroado section which had for its object the overthrow of the Padroado" (the right of patronage of the Portugal Government), and were, therefore directly opposed to the interests of the Vicar, Rev. F. X. Vaz who belonged to the Padroado section. According to the religious beliefs of the Catholics, the first petitioner had to carry out his vow of celebrating the feast on 27th July 1925, but the vicar, it was alleged, refused to officiate. Thereupon an altercation arose between the two parties who came to blows in the Church. The petitioners assaulted the vicar, tore his robe and broke his watch-chain, inflicted some injuries on him and practically chased him out of the Church. On a complaint being made by the vicar, the police arrested all the accused and sent them up for trial before the First Class Magistrate of Bassein.

The petitioners contended that it was highly improbable that they should have assaulted the vicar in the manner alleged in the presence of about 200 of his followers and that the non-performance of the feast by the vicar was a provocation of a grave and sudden nature to the petitioners. The fight was on a "principle," and not on any personal ground, and the sentences passed by the Magistrate was too severe.

Their Lordships, in delivering judgment, observed that the scandalous conduct of the petitioners could not be excused by the pretence that they wished to have the Government of the Church altered in a particular way. They clearly committed a criminal offence and had aggravated it by making irrelevant and false charges against the personal character of the vicar which the Magistrate quite rightly found to be untrue. It was pleaded that the punishment was too severe, but to their Lordship's mind it was a question for consideration whether notice should not be given to the petitioners to have their sentences enhanced, as the attack on a Christian priest in charge of the Church was a serious offence. It was only right and proper that the vicar should be afforded ample protection by the law. Under the circumstances they saw no reason to interfere in revision with either the convictions or the sentences. Their Lordships also warned the accused that if they repeated such conduct in future, a more serious view would be taken of it by the Court.

## IBN SAUD BECOMES KING?

### INDIAN MUSLIMS' PROTEST.

DELHI, Jan. 22.

The following cable has been sent by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to Sultan Ibn Saud:

"Astonished to learn from newspapers that Hejazis elected you King, also your acceptance. We expected the future of the Hejaz Government will be decided by the forthcoming World Muslim Congress invited by yourself.

Anxiously await authoritative information regarding the unexpected development which is causing anxiety. (Sd.) Abul Kalam Azad, President, Khilafat."—A. P.

### RETURN "HOME" OF FRENCH AEROPLANES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Paris.—Two of the aeroplanes mentioned in messages of 5th, 6th and 11th November, arrived at the Villa Coublay aerodrome, at midday, on their return from their flight to Teheran. The third is expected to-morrow morning.—Reuter's Special.

[The messages referred to above announced the proceeding of 3 aeroplanes (out of the 4 which were proposed to fly to Teheran) and the arrival of one of them at Istres and its departure for Belgrade and subsequent return to Istres owing to bad weather, the landing of the second at Straphail and the third at Udine.]

### BEGUM OF BHOPAL'S GRAND-DAUGHTER BETROTHED.

It is officially announced that Princess Abida, the 13-year-old grand-daughter of the Begum of Bhopal, who is at present in England, is engaged to the Nawab Sarwar Ali Kahn of Kurwai, a neighbouring State to Bhopal. Princess Abida is staying in London with her grandmother, and is being educated on English lines. She is a keen musician. The Nawab Sarwar Ali Kahn is 1½ years older than the Princess. He is the ruler of his own State, near Bhopal, and was educated at Oxford. The marriage will not take place until the Princess is 14.—"News of the World."

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# REPLY TO LOCARNO.

## TURKO-SOVIET TREATY.

## WANTED AN ASIATIC LEAGUE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

STAMBOUL, Dec. 28.

Before the conclusion of the new Anglo-Iraq Treaty and its rejection or acceptance by the British Parliament, hardly any surprising developments are expected to take place regarding the League award about Mosul. Turkey, on her part, will leave no course untried which can lead to an amicable but honourable settlement of her claims during the coming six months. The official attitude of the Government here is not yet known. The Premier postponed his statement to the Assembly regarding the Geneva negotiations till the return of Tewfique Rushdi Bey from Paris. But as far as any hints regarding future Turkish attitude can be gathered from the semi-official and non-official papers, the portents are that Turkey will not sell away Mosul for any paltry sum of money advanced to her by England in the form of a loan. Some of the local influential dailies here very firmly declare that there can be no compromise between "Imperialist England" and "a semi-Colonial country like Turkey." In the opinion of these papers unless England gives up her expansionist policy against the East and hence against Turkey, the East and therefore Turkey cannot honour British pledges and English desire for the settlement of outstanding questions between Turkey and Britain. As a proof of this, they cite the much-trumpeted interview of Mr. Baldwin with the Turkish Ambassador, which proved fruitless beyond all expectations. Inspite of the high sounding professions of friendship towards Turkey on the part of British politicians, not a single "gesture" was made by Mr. Baldwin, which could, with any stretch of imagination, serve as a basis of further negotiations. New Turkey can neither be cajoled by sweet words nor dragooned by threats. This is the impression of Angora regarding the Baldwin-Ferid Bey interview.

TURCO-SOVIET ENTENTE.

The second significant portent, is the new Turco-Soviet entente. To-day these two countries, "one representing the forces of the world proletariat and the other standing for the enslaved Nationalists of the East"—as one of the local dailies call them—are threatened by the World Imperialism as crystalised in the form of "Locarno Pact" and the "unanimous Geneva Award," and are again putting their shoulders to the wheel. The new Treaty apparently consists of so many things which the signatories mutually undertake not to do against each other; but the papers here attach it a deeper significance. They call it an "entente cordiale" between the East and the Soviet Republics. They think that the East has, after all, begun to shake itself out of the age-long slumber and is getting ready for winning independence and for moulding its destiny itself. In their opinion, this Treaty is a befitting reply to the League and its decision regarding Mosul.

ASIATIC FEDERATION.

The third significant portent which seems to mark a turning point in Turkish mentality and policy and which clearly shows her disillusionment regarding Europe and European methods, is that the Press is very vocal about the necessity of an Asiatic League of Nations or an Asiatic Federation in opposition to the European League of Nations. Those Indian leaders who, in recent times, have been the pioneers in this field and have taken the initiative in bringing the idea of an Asiatic Federation in a new and truly democratic form, before the peoples of the East, will certainly rejoice to know that this idea is finding favour in modern Turkey too—a country, which cannot be suspected of any imperialist aims as for example, Japan of to-day may be suspected, nor can she be accused of any Pan-Islamic ambitions as the old and Imperial Turkey was accused of by her enemies.

The "Khalq" (People), a very ably edited and newly published daily here, is a special advocate of the idea of an Asiatic Federation. Besides this characteristic, it has many other distinctive features such as:—(1) its advocates that the representation in the Turkish National Assembly should be based upon "professions," so that the labouring masses of Turkey be represented in the Assembly in proportion to their numbers; (2) it is a keen supporter of the Co-operative System, which alone can make the "people" masters of their economic life; (3) besides being a Republican and Progressive Paper, it offers very judicious criticism upon the Government measures. It devotes one of its pages every day to one of the following subjects.—village life, economy, literature, women, art, humour and caricature, and the youth movement in Turkey.

In its advocacy of the Asiatic Federation, Co-operative System and representation according to professions or class basis, it comes very near to the programme of the Congress Committee, Kabul, lately published for the consideration of the Indian National Congress. This daily has furnished an example which can be very usefully followed in other Asiatic countries and specially India.

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The Secretary of the Jumna training and town improvement association, wires from Brindabane:—

The Jumna Training Works was started here on 18th instant by the canal officers. A large procession passed through the main bazaar of the town and went down to worship the holy river at Govind Ghat. Donors are requested to come forward for immediate financial help.

Madras—The finals of the Venugopal Handicap Polo tournament was played off at Guindy between the Mysore Lancers and the Raja of Bobbili's team, the latter winning by five goals against four after an extra Chukker was played. The Mysore Lancers conceded three goals to their opponents.

## A MAHARAJA'S REQUEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Along with our little Kingdom (State) we lost the treasure of knowledge viz. our valuable books. The words "our" and "we" I have used advisedly but not in a spirit of concert, and they are indicative of those near and dear ones who have followed me in my banishment and exile. I appeal to those kind and good friends who once loved and cared for us and shall deeply thank any and all of them who will kindly send me here the works of my esteemed friend the late lamented Bhai Ditt Singhji Gyani, Professor, Oriental College and Editor of the "Khalsa Akhbar," Lahore. Books, pamphlets, newspapers and any and every kind of writing and literature from the pen of that talented author and masterful mind will be gratefully received and accepted. I know many kind and good friends will be delighted to render this small service to us free of any charge. But there may be others who would like to help but whose various circumstances may not permit them to make their gifts free. I invite them also to communicate with me as I shall be prepared to pay any reasonable price, but it is clear in my present circumstances I cannot afford to pay if the prices asked are exorbitant.

I am making this public appeal because I have no desire to embarass my old friends by approaching them personally and direct as some of them I am sure, would feel great consternation on receiving a letter from me and may experience some difficulty in deciding what to do. As I pen these lines there are lying before me on the table two letters which I receive on two different occasions from a certain "Sirdar Bahadur, etc.," and an aspirant to Knighthood, who, poor thing! took special care and trouble to type his letters and sent them to me unsigned! I do not blame these people as their mentality is such, I only pity them but I quite understand that situated as we all are it is but natural that, as we are under the cloud of official displeasure, so even some of our old friends should shun us as they would a dead plague rat;

I am making this appeal more in the interest of my little children than in my own as I would like that they should read those gems of chast and classical Punjabi prose and poetry, and keeping specially that in view I have no doubt that my appeal will meet with a generous response not only from personal friends and acquaintances but from other good people, as well, who are not even personally known to me.—Yours, etc.

MAHARAJA OF NABHA.

Dehra Dun, Jan. 13.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The Trustees of the Port of Bombay at their meeting held on the 19th instant disposed of the following business:—

In view of the necessity for increasing the accommodation at the Wadala primary school for the children of Indian employees, it was decided to convert a block of quarters at Antop Model Village into a vernacular school for the three junior or kindergarten classes hitherto accommodated at Wadala. This will enable the Wadala school to be enlarged so as to include Standards VI and VII in the curriculum.

In connection with the investment of Sinking Fund balances of the Trustees' Sterling Loans, the Board confirmed a purchase of £6,300 of 6 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Sterling Debentures at rates giving a return of slightly over 6½ per cent. and also sanctioned the investment of a further £50,000 of the available Sinking Fund balances in similar securities. In accordance with the sanctioned Sinking Fund scheme for final redemption on 1st April 1930 of all Port Trust loans issued prior to 1st April 1900, the Trustees approved a draft letter to Government requesting formal sanction to the issue of a debenture loan for Rs. 10 1/4 lakhs redeemable on 1st April 1960 in lieu of the 3½ per cent. Debenture loan of 1896, for the same amount which is due for repayment on 31st October 1926. Repayment of the latter will be made from available cash balances of the Sinking Funds and the new loan will be set apart for purposes of investment of the Sinking Funds.

A report by the Land Committee on a representation from the Grain Merchants' Association for a reduction of rents at Ryan Grain Market was considered. These rents were increased in December 1924 to Rs. 100 per compartment per month but in view of depression in trade; a special rebate of Rs. 15 per month was allowed during the year 1925. The Land Committee considered that in view of the great demand for accommodation at the Market; and the special advantages it offered to traders, the sanctioned rent of Rs. 100 per compartment is reasonable and they confirmed their previous decision to bring this rent into effect from 1st January 1926.

## AJMERE TANZIM CONFERENCE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMER, Jan. 21.

The Tanzeem Conference, Ajmer, met for the last brief sitting at 2 p.m. on January 20th. After recitation from the Holy Quran Syed Ghulambhiq Nairang, President, opened the proceedings with a touching reference to the sad demise of Maulana Abdul Bari and proposed a resolution expressing sorrow and sympathy with the deceased's family which was unanimously carried. In silence the audience prayed for the soul of the deceased.

TANZIM WORK.

Maulvi Mohyuddin proposed two resolutions, the first declaring the supreme necessity of Tanzeem and calling upon the Muslims of Ajmer, Rajputana and Central India to form Tanzeem Committees everywhere and affiliate them to the Central Jamiyat Tanzeem, Amritsar and start practical work. The second supporting the resolution passed by the Aligarh Tanzeem Conference urging the immediate establishment of a Tanzeem workers' training school and appealing to Muslim India to assist the Central Jamiyat Tanzeem in this work. Dr. Kitchlew, his Secretary, and staff are staying at Ajmer and in compliance to insistant public demand Dr. Kitchlew will address one meeting to-day, another to-morrow.

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**EXHIBITION, COLABA.**



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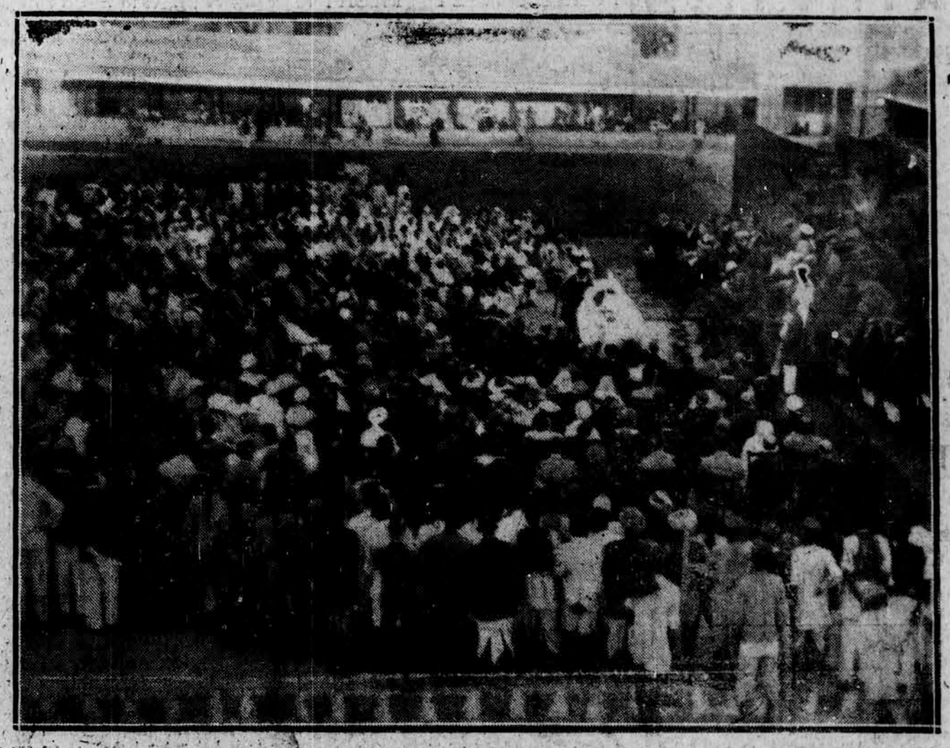
# OPENING OF NEW HOSPITAL IN BOMBAY: MEMORIAL TO KING EDWARD.



*"Bombay Chronicle" Photos.*

H. E. the Governor performed, last night, the opening ceremony of the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital at Parel. The photograph on the left shows Sir L. Wilson in the centre; on his right is seen Mr. Joseph Baptista, President of the Municipal Corporation and on his left Dr. Jivraj Mehta, M.D., the Dean of the Sunderdas Gordhandas College attached to the Hospital. Next to Dr. Mehta is Mr. Clayton, the Municipal Commissioner. The photo on the right gives a birds-eye-view of the huge gathering.

## ADVANCE IN MEDICAL RELIEF

### BOMBAY'S NEW MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

### OPENING CEREMONY

Sir Leslie Wilson opened the King Edward Memorial Hospital and the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College on Friday evening in the presence of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen. In addition to most of the members of the Municipal Corporation—both past and present—a large number of distinguished ladies and gentlemen in the city were present. Many of the past presidents of the Corporation were seated on the platform with the Governor. The buildings are magnificent and costly and are estimated to cost over Rs. 77 lakhs, entailing an annual expenditure of nearly six lakhs. The Governor was received by the President, the Dean and other officers of the Corporation, and by a troop of Municipal Boy Scouts under District Scout Master, A. K. Pai.

WEALTH WELL APPLIED.

In asking the Governor to open the buildings, Mr. Baptista in the course of his speech said:—

Nearly 30 years ago the late Dr K. N. Bahadurji mournfully complained that the Aesculapiuses of Bombay could find no adequate scope for their talents in the Grant Medical College. He strove strenuously for a fair field for developing in Bombay a medical profession equal in status and skill to the Medical Profession in Europe. He sowed the seed, but he did not reap the fruit. In the inscrutable design of Providence it fell to the lot of his brother Mr. D. N. Bahadurji to offer the Corporation a princely donation for the foundation of a Medical College. The College will provide training for 300 students, and the Hostel under construction will provide accommodation for 100 students. The capital cost has exceeded 24 lakhs and the recurring expenditure will exceed 2 lakhs. The donor has contributed 3 1/2 per cent. Government paper of the face value of 14 1/2 lakhs. It is an excellent example of wealth well applied. The College is called Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College and will worthily commemorate the munificence of this good patron of medical education in the city of Bombay.

In 1909 a Committee of the Corporation came to the conclusion that the time had arrived for a fully equipped hospital for the north of the Island. Unfortunately there was then no governor to stimulate the comparative inertia of the Commissioner and the Corporation, but a dynamic impetus was given by the offer of the King Edward Memorial Association. This consisted of a site admeasuring 50,000 square yards on the Parel Government House Estate, and a sum of Rs. 7 lakhs consisting of (1) a sum of over 4 1/2 lakhs being the sum subscribed towards the King Edward VII Memorial Fund, (2) Rs. 1,20,655 from Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Entertainment Fund, (3) a sum of Rs. 1 lakh by Mr. Purshottam Mangaldas Nathubhai for a Maternity Ward, and (4) Rs. 17,000 from the Lalkaka Memorial Fund. Apart from this there was an offer of Rs. 50,000 from the estate of Dr. Habib Ismail Jan Mahomed for a theatre for operation, and another of Rs. 52,600 from the Royal Visit Fund for a Ward to be named after His Majesty King George V. The hospital will accommodate 304 beds normally, with ample provision for expansion to 400 beds without over-crowding. It is hoped that the connecting pavilion for the Matron and Nurses will eliminate the present day weak spot in Hospital efficiency by promoting a genuine "esprit de corps" and will gradually give us the benefit of the self-sacrificing devotion of the Nun-nurses of Europe and America. The estimated cost exceeds 51 lakhs of rupees towards which the various donations have contributed 12 lakhs plus the site. The Hospital is named King Edward VII Memorial Hospital. Your Excellency has already performed the ceremony of opening the floral gate with this key which I trust you will accept as a token of this auspicious occasion.

Mr. Baptista then presented the golden key to the Governor.

The Governor then, in the course of his speech, while declaring the Building open, said:—

"I have had the opportunity of many consultations with you, Sir (Mr. Baptista), and your predecessor, who have met me with representatives of the Corporation in discussing questions of medical relief, and I should like to thank you, your predecessor in office, and the Corporation for the ready desire which has invariably been shown by the Corporation to work whole-heartedly with Government to improve our hospitals, to assist all efforts to advance the knowledge and teaching of the great science of medicine, and to help the sick and the suffering in the City and the Presidency.

There is then what I may term the Third Party to any such efforts, and that party is the public of Bombay. I think I may say that there is no place in the world, and certainly there is no place that I have ever known, where the heart of the public responds more generously to schemes of philanthrophy than in Bombay. You have evidence of this in the very generous donations which have been given for the completion of this Hospital, and still further evidence from the most generous donation of Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, to which you, Sir have alluded, for the foundation of this Medical College. I myself have also had ample evidence in the way in which the Hospital Appeal which I have initiated has been responded to, and I have every hope that this generous response will be continued, in order that all the money required will be subscribed.

GOVERNMENT'S QUOTA.

I think I am justified in saying that Government has played its part in bringing this scheme to fruition. Before 1907, as you have reminded us, Government maintained, practically speaking, all the Hospitals in the Bombay City, and the Corporation paid for the City Police Force. As the result of an arrangement come to between the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and the Government of the time, the Government took over the responsibility for the Police, and left with the Corporation the responsibility for medical relief in Bombay, at the same time undertaking to maintain what are known as the "Scheduled Hospitals." As the result of that agreement, to which effect was given in the Police Charges Act, the further expansion of medical relief in the City has been the sole concern of the Municipality, but Government have, I am sure you will agree, taken no narrow view of the legal position. In the case of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, they have contributed, first of all, the site which they handed over to the King Edward Memorial Committee, and which was valued at that time at about five lakhs of rupees. I do not know exactly what it is worth now, but I should think that a conservative estimate of its present value would be, let us say, ten lakhs. Government have also undertaken to contribute four lakhs towards the cost of construction of the Hospital, out of which they have already paid Rs. 3,60,000, and the remainder has been entered in our Budget for next year. The Hospital has been constructed by Government agency, and in such cases our usual charges for establishment, tools and plant, and other incidental expenses, come to 24 per cent. of the total cost of the work. I know that this figure of 24 per cent. is in some quarters regarded as excessive; at the same time, it is the figure we usually adopt, and this is not the occasion on which its suitability can be conveniently discussed. In the case of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, however, we charged in the first instance only 7½ per cent., and we have since agreed, to refund 2½ per cent., so that the contribution levied by Government is 5 per cent., instead of the ordinary 24 per cent. This, in effect, represents a contribution by Government of approximately ten lakhs of rupees on a building costing about fifty lakhs, so that our subscription towards the cost of the Hospital may be placed in the neighbourhood of twenty-four lakhs. I feel, therefore, that I am entitled to say that Government has whole-heartedly cooperated with the Municipality and the Public in the building of this Hospital.

THANKS AND CONGRATULATIONS.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking, on behalf of all concerned, the public for their generous assistance of about seven lakhs of rupees towards the scheme, and to sincerely congratulate the Corporation, who have, by the construction of this Hospital, taken a notable step forward in the performance of their statutory duty of supplying medical relief to the people of Bombay.

I should also like to offer my warmest congratulations to the Municipality on the construction of the Medical College, which indicates that they, too, have not taken a narrow view of their responsibilities. It would have been open to the Corporation to restrict their activities to the provision of medical relief, and I do not think they could have been called upon to make provision for medical education as well. I have spoken often on the inadequacy of the opportunities and facilities in Bombay for medical teaching, and I heartily welcome every work of this character, for the better qualified doctors we can have, the better it will be for the people of Bombay City and the Presidency as a whole. I have no doubt that the Municipality will make every endeavour to maintain the highest possible standard of instruction in this new Medical College, and I feel sure that the students, who will leave the College to take up the work of one of the noblest professions there is, will prove themselves worthy of the great generosity of those who have brought this Medical College into being.

I am glad indeed to know that the Municipality have adopted the policy of appointing an Honorary Staff, for this is a policy which we have been advocating for the past few years, and one which I should like to see considerably more in practice than is the case at the present time. I am glad, however, to think that it is being received with far greater enthusiasm than it ever was in the past, and that it is being realised that an honorary appointment to a position of importance in an important hospital is an honour which reflects great confidence in the surgeon or physician who receives such an appointment. As you are aware, in England these positions of honorary physician or surgeon are sought after and only obtained by doctors of the highest possible degrees and qualifications, and you have been particularly fortunate in this new Hospital in obtaining, as you have, the services of physicians and surgeons who have the highest qualifications."

The Governor concluded after expressing to Mr. George Wittet, the Architect of these buildings, his congratulations, and thanks of all to Mr. Austin, who supervised the actual work of the building.

ANONYMOUS DONATIONS.

The Municipal Commissioner then announced several donations to the college, one of them amounting to Rs. 28,000 from an anonymous donor.

At the President's request Sir Leslie made a special presentation to Mr. G. Wittet, the Consulting Architect to Government and Mr. E. Austin, the Assistant Engineer in charge of the Hospital.

*"Bombay Chronicle" Photo.*

This photo shows Mr. Baptista addressing the gathering.

## "BABBITT"

A scene from "Babbitt" now being shown at the Pathe Cinema.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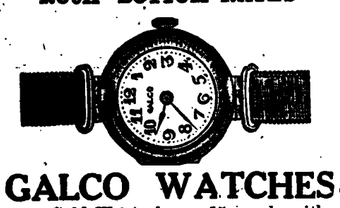
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# TRADE UNIONS

## PROGRESS OF MOVEMENT IN INDIA.

## FOREIGN WORKERS' SYMPATHY

In the course of their report of the work done during 1925, on behalf of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Messrs. N. M. Joshi and F. J. Ginwala, General Secretaries of the Congress, state as follows:—

When the General Secretary submitted in February last his annual report to the Bombay Session of the Congress, the number of Trade and Labour Unions affiliated to it was only 8. To-day the number of the affiliated unions is 51 and their total membership is over 125,000. The Trade Union Congress, therefore, represents over a lakh and quarter of workers in India. The territorial classification of these unions shows that 15 come from Bombay, 15 from Bengal, 9 from Madras, 4 from Central Provinces and Berar, 3 from Bihar and Orissa, 2 each from the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and the Punjab and 1 from Burma. If classified according to industries it is seen that 14 represent railways, 11 textile, 6 general labour, 8 transport other than railways, 2 each (1) Posts and Telegraphs, (2) Commercial Employees (3) Paper and Printing, (4) Seamen; and 1 each (1) Engineering (2) Mines, (3) Iron and Steel and (4) Chemicals. Considering the short time during which the strength of the Congress was increased, we feel that the Trade Union Congress has been able to considerably build up its strength and consolidate it.

Another sign of the growth of the Trade Union Congress is to be seen in the organisation of its Provincial Committees. Bombay and Bengal formed their Provincial Committees on 22nd April and 3rd May respectively, i.e., before the Nagpur meeting of the Executive Council in June last. After the Nagpur meeting the Madras and Central Provinces and Berar formed their Provincial Committees. Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces and the Punjab are now the only provinces wherefrom more than one Trade Union has been affiliated to the Congress and where, therefore, Provincial Committees can be formed.

### DIRECTORY OF TRADE UNIONS.

The work of preparing the Directory of Trade and Labour Unions in India was completed this year and the Directory was published in September. It contains an account of eight federations and 167 unions and in the country and a short history of the origin and growth of the Trade Union movement. The Directory does not pretend to be exhaustive; but every endeavour was made during the period under review to collect as much reliable information as was possible. Being the first of its kind in India, the Directory will, it is hoped, be useful to those who desire to acquaint themselves with the Trade Union movement.

### STRIKES.

Although a number of strikes took place in India during the period under report, there were three which attracted the greatest attenion and with which the Trade Union Congress through its one or the other affiliated unions was concerned. One of such strikes was the N. W. Railway strike which began on 10th April, 1925, and ended by the end of June. It involved over 20,000 men. The Executive Council had fully considered the strike situation in its Nagpur meeting and realising the gravity of the situation decided to depute its President Mr. C. F Andrews to the Punjab and authorised him to take whatever steps he deemed necessary for the honourable settlement of the strike. The General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation which met at Nagpur at the same time also deputed its General Secretary, Mr. Mukunda Lal Sircar, for the same purpose. Both conducted their enquiries independently; Mr. Andrews saw and interviewed the Government of India and the Railway Board at Simla. But no compromise was arrived at, and after a bitter and protracted struggle of over two months and a half the workers had give in.

Another strike that took place was in Burma. It was declared by the crews of the Irawadi Flotilla Coy. in Rangoon and continued for about two months The immediate causes of the strike were (1) refusal of the demand for increase in the wages of the crews and of the recognition of their union—the Burma Labour Association, which is affiliated to the All-India Trade Union Congress. The strike was very ably conducted by the Burma Labour Association which spent over Rs. 6,000 towards paying the house rent of the workers and giving them help in other directions. Inspite of the all these efforts the strike which involved over 20,000 men collapsed for want of financial assistance.

### BOMBAY MILL STRIKE.

The third and the greatest strike was that of the Bombay textile workers numbering about 1,54,000 workers. The only cause of the strike was the decision of the Bombay Millowners Association to reduce the workers' wages by 11½ per cent.

Members are already aware of the development of the strike and we do not think it necessary to give here anything like a detailed narrative. Suffice it to say that after the continuance of the strike for a month the pinch of starvation began to be felt most acutely and the need for relief operations became most urgent. Mr. C. F. Andrews, President of the Trade Union Congress and the Chairman of the Local Committee of Assistance issued appeals to the Trade Unions and public in India and the British and International labour organisations requesting them to contribute to the fund opened by the Committee of Assistance for helping the textile workers on strike. We are sorry to say that the Committee was unable to secure any adequate help in India. But we are proud to record that the Cordite Factory Labour Union at Aruvankadu was very prompt in sending its contribution of Rs. 100 to the strike relief. Similarly the Bombay Unions contributed their mite to the relief activities. We take those contributions as an indication of the fact that the Trade Union movement in India has come to realise the necessity of helping the workers in difficulties wherever they may be, and we feel certain that with the growing financial strength of our unions, this tendency will become more visible than now.

### HELP FROM WORKERS ABROAD.

The greatest and the most substantial help that the Bombay workers received was from the British and the International Trade Union organisations. During the period of the strike Messrs. Ginwala, Joshi and Bakhale either in their capacities as office-bearers of the Congress or in their individual capacities received a little over Rs. 39,000 and we handed over these amounts as they were received from time to time to the Local Committee of Assistance in Bombay. These prompt cable remittances from abroad enabled the Committee of Assistance to the Textile Workers to extend its relief operations from week to week and thus keep the strike going on. The Committee first encouraged as many workers as were willing to go out of Bombay to go to their villages and defrayed their travelling expenses. Secondly it opened a number of relief centres which toward the end of the strike was 19, which gave rice and dal to the starving workers. The maximum number of people whom the Committee's relief used to reach was between 6,000 and 7,000. The foreign help created fresh enthusiasm among the men and made them more resolute than ever to hold out to the last, and we felt quite certain that they would have continued the strike for another two and a half months. In November the Bombay Municipality passed a resolution sanctioning one lakh of rupees for relief work. We are proud to record that this is the first time in the history of the Bombay Corporation or of any Municipal Corporation in India, when it undertook the responsibility of opening relief work for the industrial workers on strike. This step on the part of the Municipal Corporation still further strengthened the hands of the Committee of Assistance and added fresh enthusiasm among the workers. But on December 1st came the sudden announcement of the suspension of the Excise Duty The Millowners immediately decided to restore the cut, and the strike ended with the greatest victory for the workers. The Bombay workers have indeed won the most unique victory unparallelled in the Trade Union movement in India. Their conduct throughout the eleven weeks of the strike was exemplary and extorted the admiration and even wonder of the whole world not excluding the Bombay Millowners. We take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to the British and the International Trade Union movements for the splendid response they gave to the appeal of the Bombay workers. We feel that but for this magnificent help, the workers would not have been able to hold on and ultimately win.

Another victory of great importance from labour point of view was the one which the Jamshedpur Labour Association got in securing the recognition of its Union and th re-employment of its general secretary in the service of the Tata Iron and Steel Cpm. pany.

# REVISION OF SENTENCES.

## RECONSTITUTION OF ADVISORY BOARD

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"At the end of the year 1923 the Government of Bombay announced the constitution of Advisory Committees for the periodical revision of long term sentences in furtherance of the recommendations of the Indian Jails Committee. At the headquarters of every district in which long-term convicts were imprisoned an Advisory Board was constituted consisting of the Inspector-General of Prisons as President, the District Judge, the District Magistrate and two nominated local members. These Boards have now been reconstituted and the Bombay Government has directed that the constitution of the Advisory Boards at each headquarters should be as follows:—The District Magistrate, Sessions Judge, District Superintendent of Police, and two nominated local members, subject to the proviso that when either the Deputy Inspector-General of Police of the Range or the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department can arrange to attend, he shall be a member of the Board instead of the District Superintendent of Police. The President will be the District Magistrate or the Sessions Judge according to seniority. The committee will meet every six months to review the sentences of all convicts sentenced to terms of imprisonment of 5 years and upwards. No such sentences shall be reviewed before the expiry of the term of 3½ years or half the original sentence, whichever is greater.

### PROCEDURE.

In order that the necessary information may be laid before the Advisory Committee, the following procedure will be adopted. On the 15th February and on 15th August, the Superintendent will make out a statement of all convicts whose sentences will fall to be reviewed under the rule mentioned above between 1st March and 31st August and between 1st September and 28th February. The Advisory Committee will assemble as soon as possible after the 28th February and 31st August, so that the meetings may be held regularly in March and September. The Board will consider with regard to each convict the information laid before them, and the period of imprisonment should include jail remissions earned by the convict. Sentences should also include those in lieu of payment of fine.

The Committee are required to insist upon definite reports regarding each convict, from the District Magistrate of the District of which the convict is a native, or from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in the case of the City of Bombay, and from the Superintendents of Prisons. In the case of a habitual convict special reasons must be recorded by the Committee before recommending his release. The recommendations of the Board will be submitted to Government through the Inspector General of Prisons, Bombay Presidency.

### BOMBAY CITY.

As regards the city of Bombay, the Advisory Committee will now consist of the Chief Presidency Magistrate as President, the Commissioner of Police and two nominated local members to be members. These will review the sentences of prisoners confined in His Majesty's Common Prison, His Majesty's House of Correction, and the Arthur Road Jail from the date of its opening, and submit their recommendation to Government through the Inspector General of Prisons."


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## HINDUS AND MUSLIMS

### MR. SASTRI ON PRINCIPLE OF SEPARATE REPRESENTATION

Remarking that Sir Abdur Rahim's recent speech at Aligarh is a challenge to Indian nationalist, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri deals at length in the "Servant of India" with the implications of the speech and the questions of separate representation for Moslems. He writes:—

The ideal arrangement in which there is a general register of voters and the candidate's birth, race or religion is not taken into account, is impossible in the present circumstances. The proper course then is to depart as little as possible from the ideal. The plan that satisfies this condition is that of a general register and general voting qualified by reservation of the necessary number of seats for the benefit of the minority. This plan has so far met with unceremonious rejection at the hands of our Muslim brethren on the ground that the numerical disparity between the communities being very great, the successful Mahommedans would be practically returned by the Hindu voters and can only be regarded as their representatives. In the first place, this fear cannot exist in the provinces where Muslims are in a numerical majority. Yet even there the franchise registers are different and the voting is also separately by each community. The Hindus there have not any time asked for separate electorates. In the second place, in the provinces where Mahommedans are in a minority and the fear above expressed exists, it is an exaggeration to say that Mahommedan candidates finally chosen will vote agreeably to the wishes of the majority even in cases where the interests of their community are clearly at stake. In the third place, this disadvantage to the Mahomedan community, in so far as it is real, is much smaller evil than the damage to national interests and the hindrance to the growth of an Indian nationality which the present system obviously causes. This is the plan embodied in the Commonwealth of India Bill.

#### MIXED SYSTEM.

Should this plan prove acceptable to the Muslim community, it would be possible to concede some weightage or excess of representation and, though I am more diffident on this subject, to tolerate the veto on legislative or administrative proposals which may be obnoxious to three-fourths of the Mahommedan members of the Legislature. In the event, however, of Mahommedan opposition to this idea proving insuperable, I would propose as the next alternative that one-half of the representation of the Mahommedan community be raised on the above plan and the other half raised on the present plan, namely, separate electorates. We should thus provide for both communities trying to forget their differences, in certain places at least Hindu candidates appealing to Mahommedan voters and Mahommedan candidates appealing to Hindu voters. This mixed system was reposed in 1908, but was rejected on insufficient grounds.

The principle of separate election must be scrupulously kept out of the sphere of education, the provision to his effect in the case of the Dacca University being cancelled. It should also be definitely understood that it will not be extended in future to the sphere of local self-government. In cases of chronic injustice resulting from mixed elections the plan of reservation of seats may be adopted.

Another proposal which is worth serious consideration is that we should erect a second House of Legislature in the provinces as well as in the centre, the larger House to be wholly elected on a democratic franchise, the second or the smaller House to include representatives of interests and of minorities. Wide as this departure would be, it is sound in theory and in the direction of advance, provided it commends itself to our Muslim brethren. Conflicts between the Chambers might be frequent and troublesome. But most modern constitutions provide for the termination of deadlocks and time and experience will show how we can best manage such crises without serious dislocation.

So long as communal electorates are being maintained two correctives must be introduced. It is true they are only a concession to theoretical propriety, but where a vicious system blinds us to vital necessities it is essential to provide in the law itself constant reminders of the ideal and the direction in which improvement must be sought. One is that all constituencies, even communal once, must be allowed unfettered choice of candidates. They will rarely favour an outsider, but it is good to trust them with entire freedom. The other corrective is to let members of a minority community choose whether they would belong to the general register of voters or the communal register. The present system involves a double wrong. It deprives the State of the loyal services of good citizens who would rather belong to it than to a part of it. It likewise deprives such good citizens of the privilege of State citizenship and compels them to narrow their sympathies.


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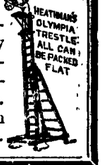




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## CONTEMPORARY OPINION

### ADDING HUMBUG TO OUTRAGE

The "Hindustan Times":—The South African Whites would seem to rely not only on the big stick. They have called into request mendacious propaganda to make a pretence of honour in wiping out the Indian element. In reply to the charges adduced by Mr. Andrews and the Bishop of Pretoria of breach of faith, "The Cape Times" is reported to be publishing a series of articles controverting the accusation. As well might the journal seek to show black as white. Mahatma Gandhi himself and Mr. Andrews have established how flagrant a violation of the agreement it is to have come forward with the Class Areas Bill. In order to dispute that fact, the whites have resorted to hair-splitting. It is stated that great play is made with the words "vested rights." And it is also stated to be blatantly averred that the Bill is consistent with the undertakings given at the Imperial Conferences of 1917 and 1923. The undertaking given in 1917, it will be remembered, was resiled from by General Smuts in 1923 and yet an attempt is made to cite the two years in one breath. General Smuts' stand in 1923 was directly opposed to the previous one. No amount of finesse or quibbling can blur the issue.

#### A CHEAP TAUNT.

"Forward":—When Sir Umar Hayat Khan talked in the Council of State of a declaration of war against South Africa, the Englishman laughted in his sleeve and the Liberals taunted him with ignorance of elementary facts. It did not occur to the Englishmen to think, that if India cannot go to war to-day, at any rate she has a "casus belli" and that, what is much more serious, the Indian and the South African white have come to entertain feelings towards each other almost akin to the feelings which Englishmen had for Germans and vice versa, five or six years ago. Nor has the impasse to which the British Government has been brought by the policy of the South African Government given any occasion to the Liberals to think of revising their axiom of "Dominion Status for India as an integral part of the British Empire."

#### A REGRETTABLE SPEECH.

The "Tribune":—Anglo-Indian newspapers are naturally jubilant over Sir Abdur Rahim's presidential address at the Muslim League, for it is exactly the kind of utterance that was needed to give an indefinitely long lease of life to the bureaucracy and all that it stands for. But even they are forced to quality their approval of the speech with words of very definite censure. "In any ways," writes the "Statesman", "the tone of the speech is regrettable." Again: "Sir Abdur Rahim takes a heavy responsibility when he blows into flame the hot embars of Hindu-Muslim fires." Lastly referring to the part of the speech in which Sir Abdur Rahim apparently *leaves the door open to an effort at unity*, the journal says that "Sir Abdur Rahim's olive branch scarcely conceals the sword within *its leaves*." *Similarly the "Times of India"*, while full of appreciation of *"Sir Abdur Rahim's speech, is forced to* admit that "considered by itself the speech is disastrous." Sir Abdur Rahim may, indeed, congratulate himself upon having done more than any other single individual, with the possible exception of Sir Fezl-i-Hussain himself, to kill the Lucknow Pact and to strengthen the hands of the bureaucracy and its hold on India.

#### THE MAIN CAUSE.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika":—His Highness the Aga Khan has expressed surprise at the present Hindu-Mosiem tension. In an interview with a press representative in Bombay he confessed his inability "to see what was there to quarrel about." The answer is very simple. It is the selfishness of a few ambitious mediocre members of both communities who find their own opportunity for self-aggrandisement in the excitement of communal passions which is at the root of all troubles. That is at any rate at the bottom of the increasing demand for communal representation. It is generally assumed that the ignorant and fanatical portions of the communities create all communal disturbances. This is true only in a very limited sense. Left to themselves, these men would rarely care to leave their peaceful vocations and proceed to break the heads of the people of other communities. But they are made use of as tools by their designing and so-called educated co-religionists, and the tension consequently results. Will H. H. the Aga Khan who still wields tremendous influence over a large section of the Mahomedans try to reform these misguided people?

#### TIME'S REVENGE.

The "Hindu":—History repeats itself; when Liberals stayed away from the Congress, the word was passed that it had lost its prestige. We believe that Mr. N. C. Kelkar was one of those who pooh-poohed this idea of the great national institution having lost any of its reputation or dignity owing to the desertion of a few. Time has its own revenges, and it is now the turn of Mr. Kelkar to deplore the "fall" of the Congress. That institution has survived many such disasters and is sure to outlive the present crisis, if there is at all one, as imagined in certain quarters. Considering that only a small minority voted for his programme and that the Congress has once again assumed onerous and responsible duties in respect of political work, it is a little premature to talk of its prestige as being lower than ever before. It is really amazing that the appeal for working the Reforms "for all that they were worh" should proceed from Mr. Kelkar of all people though he knows that they are worth nothing, and that such efforts as have been made to co-operate with the bureaucracy have been met by contemptuous disregard of the opinion and wishes of those who considered that the new constitution could be turned to some account.

#### THE BAIT OF MINISTERSHIP.

The "Swarajya":—What is the function fulfilled by a Ministership in the economy of Dyarchy? We know that so long as the power of selection remains with the Governor, no Minister need function as an instrument of the Council's will. We also know how helpless and powerless Ministers are in the control of Finance, the pivot of all reform. But these limitations apply only to the actual value of Ministerships as a popular asset. But to the bureaucracy, in contrast with this, they are a great strategic asset indeed. By dangling a Ministership over a set of tantalised aspirants the Governor can create a vast disruptive force which he can command and wield at will. It was by an adroit use of patronage that the erstwhile Muslim Bloc in the Local Council was brought to pieces and robbed of all cohesive purpose. This same game is now played, and with marked success, by Sir Malcolm Hailey in the Punjab. The latest move there is to dissolve Sikh opposition to the Government in the Ministership. Judging by report the bait has not quite caught. . . . The Swarajist ban on office turns out to be a very safe rational safeguard. A Ministership carrying a good salary is nothing less than a menace to progress, so long as it is not a constitutional right to be claimed, but a favour to be bestowed at the sweet will of the Governor.


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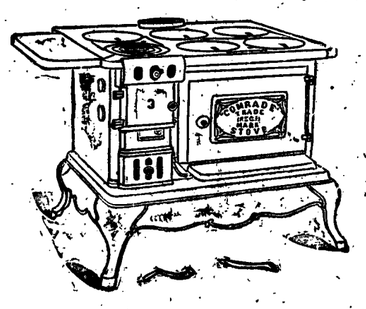

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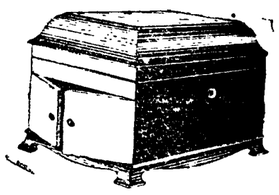

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